Appendix A. Search Strategy

PubMed (6/1/16) 9778 citations

(("Bowen's Disease"[Mesh] OR bowen's Or "basal cell carcinoma" or "basal cell carcinomas" or "Carcinoma, Basal Cell"[Mesh] or BCC Or "squamous cell carcinoma" or "squamous cell carcinomas" OR "Carcinoma, Squamous Cell"[Mesh] or SCC OR ((keratinocyte* or "Keratinocytes"[Mesh]) and (carcinoma* or "Carcinoma"[Mesh])) OR "non-melanoma" OR "non melanoma" OR "nonmelanoma") NOT (Oropharynx OR Oropharyngeal neoplasms or "Oropharyngeal Neoplasms"[Mesh] OR Pharynx OR Pharyngeal neoplasms OR "Pharyngeal Neoplasms"[Mesh] or "Lung Neoplasms"[Mesh] or "Urinary Bladder Neoplasms"[Mesh] or "Uterine Cervical Neoplasms"[Mesh] or "Esophageal Neoplasms"[Mesh] or "Laryngeal Neoplasms"[Mesh]))

AND

(((Surger* or surgic*) and (excision or removal)) Or "shave removal" Or "external beam radiation" Or "external-beam radiation" Or brachytherap* or "Brachytherapy"[Mesh] Or chemotherap* OR Sensus OR X-ray OR "X-Ray Therapy"[Mesh] OR radiotherapy OR "Radiotherapy"[Mesh] Or (topical and (medications or chemotherap*)) Or observation Or "watchful waiting" Or ((Mohs or micrographic*) and surgery) Or "Mohs Surgery"[Mesh] Or Curett* or "Curettage"[Mesh] Or diathermy or "Diathermy"[Mesh] Or cauterization or "Cautery"[Mesh] Or Cryotherapy or "Cryotherapy"[Mesh] Or electrodesiccation Or ((CO2 or "carbon dioxide") and laser and therapy) Or "Laser Therapy"[Mesh] Or plesiotherapy Or "Methyl 5-aminolevulinate" or "methyl 5-aminolevulinate" [Supplementary Concept] OR MALA Or "5-aminolevulinic acid" or "Aminolevulinic Acid"[Mesh] Or ALA Or Photodynamic or "Photochemotherapy"[Mesh] or Photochemotherap* Or 5-fluorouracil Or 5-FU Or Methotrexate Or "Methotrexate"[Mesh] Or Bleomycin or "Bleomycin"[Mesh] Or imiquimod or "imiquimod" [Supplementary Concept] Or BEC-5 Or diclofenac or "Diclofenac"[Mesh] Or interferon or IFN Or "Ingenol mebutate" or "3-ingenyl angelate" [Supplementary Concept] or PEP005 or PEP-005 or "PEP 005" Or Vismodegib Or Erivedge or "HhAntag691" [Supplementary Concept] or NSC747691 or NSC-747691 or "NSC 747691" or R-3616 or R3616 or "R 3616" or RG-3616 or RG3616 or "RG 3616" or GDC-0449 or GDC0449 or "GDC 0449" Or Sonidegib or Odomzo or "LDE225" [Supplementary Concept] or NVP-LDE225 Or Itraconazole or "Itraconazole"[Mesh] or Sporanox or Orungal or R51211 or R-51211 or "R 51211")

AND

("Cohort Studies"[Mesh] OR cohort OR "Clinical Trial" [Publication Type] OR "Clinical Trials as Topic"[Mesh] OR (follow-up or followup) OR longitudinal OR "Placebos"[Mesh] OR placebo* OR "Research Design"[Mesh] OR "Evaluation Studies" [Publication Type] OR "Evaluation Studies as Topic"[Mesh] OR "Comparative Study" [Publication Type] OR ((comparative OR Intervention) AND study) OR pretest* OR pre test* OR posttest* OR post test* OR prepost* OR pre post* OR "before and after" OR interrupted time* OR time serie* OR intervention* OR ((quasi-experiment* OR quasiexperiment* OR quasi experiment*) and (method or study or trial or design*)) OR "Case-Control Studies"[Mesh] OR (case and control) OR Clinical Studies OR "Clinical Studies as Topic"[Mesh] OR random allocation [mh] OR double-blind method[mh] OR single-blind method[mh] OR random* OR "Clinical Trial" [Publication Type] OR "Clinical Trials as Topic"[Mesh] OR "Placebos"[Mesh] OR placebo OR ((clinical OR controlled) and trial*) OR ((singl* or doubl* or trebl* or tripl*) and (blind* or

mask*)) OR rct OR "Randomized Controlled Trial" [Publication Type] OR "Controlled Clinical Trial" [Publication Type] OR randomized)
NOT
(“addresses”[pt] or “autobiography”[pt] or “bibliography”[pt] or “biography”[pt] or “case reports”[pt] or “comment”[pt] or “congresses”[pt] or “dictionary”[pt] or “directory”[pt] or “editorial”[pt] or “festschrift”[pt] or “government publications”[pt] or “historical article”[pt] or “interview”[pt] or “lectures”[pt] or “legal cases”[pt] or “legislation”[pt] or “letter”[pt] or “news”[pt] or “newspaper article”[pt] or “patient education handout”[pt] or “periodical index”[pt] or "comment on" or “review”[pt] or “systematic”[sb] OR ("Animals"[Mesh] NOT "Humans"[Mesh]) OR rats[tw] or cow[tw] or cows[tw] or chicken*[tw] or horse[tw] or horses[tw] or mice[tw] or mouse[tw] or bovine[tw] or sheep or ovine or murinae)

Cochrane (6/1/16) 2846 citations
((bowen’s Or bowens OR basal cell carcinoma or BCC Or squamous cell carcinoma or SCC OR keratinocyte* and carcinoma* OR “non-melanoma” OR “non melanoma” OR “nonmelanoma”) NOT (Oropharynx OR Oropharyngeal neoplasms OR Pharynx OR Pharyngeal neoplasms))
AND
(((Surger* or surgic*) and (excision or removal)) Or “shave removal” Or “external beam radiation” Or “external-beam radiation” Or brachytherap* Or chemotherap* OR Sensus OR X-ray OR radiotherapy Or (topical and (medications or chemotherap*)) Or observation Or “watchful waiting” Or ((Mohs or micrographic*) and surgery) Or Curett* Or diathermy or cauterization Or Cryotherapy Or electrodesiccation Or ((CO2 or “carbon dioxide”) and laser and therapy) Or plesiotherapy Or “Methyl 5-aminolevulinate” or "methyl 5-aminolevulinate" or MALA Or “5-aminolevulinic acid” or ALA Or Photodynamic or Photochemotherap* Or 5-fluorouracil Or 5-FU Or Methotrexate Or Bleomycin Or imiquimod Or BEC-5 Or diclofenac Or interferon or IFN Or “Ingenol mebutate” or "3-ingenyl angelate" or PEP005 or PEP-005 or “PEP 005” Or Vismodegib Or Erivedge or NSC747691 or NSC-747691 or “NSC 747691” or R-3616 or R3616 or “R 3616” or RG-3616 or RG3616 or “RG 3616” or GDC-0449 or GDC0449 or “GDC 0449” Or Sonidegib or Odomzo or NVP-LDE225 Or Itraconazole or Sporanox or Orungal or R51211 or R-51211 or “R 51211”)

EMBASE (6/1/16) 5632 citations
(bowen* OR basal cell carcinoma or BCC Or squamous cell carcinoma or SCC OR keratinocyte* and carcinoma* OR non-melanoma OR non melanoma OR nonmelanoma) NOT (Oropharynx OR Oropharyngeal neoplasms OR Pharynx OR Pharyngeal neoplasms)
AND
(((Surger* or surgic*) and (excision or removal)) Or “shave removal” Or “external beam radiation” Or “external-beam radiation” Or brachytherap* Or chemotherap* OR Sensus OR X-ray OR radiotherapy Or (topical and (medications or chemotherap*)) Or observation Or “watchful waiting” Or ((Mohs or micrographic*) and surgery) Or Curett* Or diathermy or cauterization Or Cryotherapy Or electrodesiccation Or ((CO2 or “carbon dioxide”) and laser and therapy) Or plesiotherapy Or “Methyl 5-aminolevulinate” or "methyl 5-aminolevulinate" or MALA Or “5-aminolevulinic acid” or ALA Or Photodynamic or Photochemotherap* Or 5-fluorouracil Or 5-FU Or Methotrexate Or Bleomycin Or imiquimod Or BEC-5 Or diclofenac Or interferon or IFN Or “Ingenol mebutate” or "3-ingenyl angelate" or PEP005 or PEP-005 or “PEP 005” Or Vismodegib Or Erivedge or NSC747691 or NSC-747691 or “NSC 747691” or R-

3616 or R3616 or “R 3616” or RG-3616 or RG3616 or “RG 3616” or GDC-0449 or GDC0449 or “GDC 0449” Or Sonidegib or Odomzo or NVP-LDE225 Or Itraconazole or Sporanox or Orungal or R51211 or R-51211 or “R 51211”)
AND
(Clinical trial/ OR Randomized controlled trial/ OR Randomization/ OR Single blind procedure/ OR Double blind procedure/ OR Crossover procedure/ OR Placebo/ OR Randomi?ed controlled trial$.tw. OR Rct.tw. OR Random allocation.tw. OR Randomly allocated.tw. OR Allocated randomly.tw. OR (allocated adj2 random).tw. OR Single blind$.tw. OR Double blind$.tw. OR ((treble or triple) adj blind$).tw. OR Placebo$.tw. OR Prospective study/ OR Clinical study/ OR Case control study OR Family study/ OR Longitudinal study/ OR Retrospective study/ OR Prospective study/ OR Randomized controlled trials/ OR Cohort analysis/ OR (Cohort adj (study or studies)).mp. OR (Case control adj (study or studies)).tw. OR (follow up adj (study or studies)).tw. OR (observational adj (study or studies)).tw. OR (epidemiologic$ adj (study or studies)).tw. OR (cross sectional adj (study or studies)).tw.)

Limits: (human and english language and (adult <18 to 64 years> or aged <65+ years>))

ClinicalTrials.gov (8/25/16) 376 records
(bowen’s disease OR basal cell carcinoma OR BCC OR squamous cell carcinoma OR SCC OR keratinocyte carcinoma OR “non-melanoma”)
AND (skin OR dermatology OR dermatological OR derma)

ICTRP (8/25/16) 601 records
bowen’s disease OR basal cell carcinoma OR BCC OR squamous cell carcinoma AND skin OR SCC AND skin OR keratinocyte carcinoma OR non-melanoma AND skin

Appendix B. Excluded Studies

UID	First author	Title	Journal	Reason for exclusion
4455059	Abad Iglesias, R.	[Topical treatment of basocellular epitheliomas with 5-fluorouracil and vinblastine. Radiobiologic evaluation and comparison with its status with radiotherapy]	Actas Dermosifiliogr	not English
24669636	Afridi, R. A.	Demographics of basal cell carcinoma and its surgical management	J Ayub Med Coll Abbottabad	not comparative between treatment nodes
CN-00450646	Ahmed, I.	Comparison of cryotherapy versus curettage in the treatment of Bowen's disease. Abstract	British journal of dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
CN-00400052	Almenar, D. F. E.	Comparative study of CDDP + 5-FU vs CDDP + Ftorafur in advanced head and neck squamous-cell carcinoma	Libro de ResÃºmenes. I Congreso Iberoamericano de OncologÃa	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
8708151	Alpsoy, E.	Comparison of the effects of intralesional interferon alfa-2a, 2b and the combination of 2a and 2b in the treatment of basal cell carcinoma	J Dermatol	duplicate
16374471	Angell-Petersen, E.	Porphyrin formation in actinic keratosis and basal cell carcinoma after topical application of methyl 5-aminolevulinate	J Invest Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
19863513	Apalla, Z.	Skin cancer: preventive photodynamic therapy in patients with face and scalp cancerization. A randomized placebo-controlled study	Br J Dermatol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
26489922	Arenas, M.	Hypofractionated high-dose-rate plesiotherapy in nonmelanoma skin cancer treatment	Brachytherapy	not comparative between treatment nodes
24749843	Arits, A. H.	Cost-effectiveness of topical imiquimod and fluorouracil vs. photodynamic therapy for treatment of superficial basal-cell carcinoma	Br J Dermatol	no outcomes of interest
CN-00789999	Arits, Ahmm	Three non-invasive treatment options for superficial basal cell carcinoma: photodynamic therapy versus imiquimod versus 5-fluorouracil. TTOP-sBCC trial	Melanoma research	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
23930247	Asilian, A.	Comparison between examination with naked eye, curretage and dermoscopy in determining tumor extension before Mohs micrographic surgery	Adv Biomed Res	not comparative between treatment nodes
5450847	Aurora, A. L.	Reappraisal of basal cell carcinoma of the eyelids	Am J Ophthalmol	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
7917206	Austin, J. R.	Squamous cell carcinoma of the	Arch Otolaryngol Head	not treatment of

		external auditory canal. Therapeutic prognosis based on a proposed staging system	Neck Surg	skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
CN-00465907	Avril, M.	Basal cell carcinoma of the face: surgery or radiotherapy? Results of a randomised study Abstract W12-6 The 7th Congress of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology, Nice, 7-11 Ocober 1998	Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology : JEADV	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
11453910	Baas, P.	Photodynamic therapy with meta-tetrahydroxyphenylchlorin for basal cell carcinoma: a phase I/II study	Br J Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
4782176	Babaiants, R. S.	[Clinical characteristics of skin cancer and comparative characteristics of different methods of its treatment at remote periods]	Vestn Dermatol Venerol	not English
8985019	Bachaud, J. M.	Combined postoperative radiotherapy and weekly cisplatin infusion for locally advanced head and neck carcinoma: final report of a randomized trial	Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
15933497	Backous, D. D.	Craniofacial resection for nonmelanoma skin cancer of the head and neck	Laryngoscope	not comparative between treatment nodes
23648439	Balamucki, C. J.	Impact of radiographic findings on for prognosis skin cancer with perineural invasion	Am J Clin Oncol	No analysis by population of interest
16836497	Baptista, J.	Our PDT experience in the treatment of non-melanoma skin cancer over the last 7 years	J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol	not comparative between treatment nodes
CN-00094532	Bar-Am, A.	High- and low-power CO2 lasers. Comparison of results for three clinical indications	The Journal of reproductive medicine	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
CN-00478464	Basset-Seguin Net	Photodynamic therapy using methyl aminolaevulinate is as efficacious as cryotherapy in basal cell carcinoma, with better cosmetic results. British Association of Dermatologists 83rd Annual Meeting. Abstract P-66	British journal of dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
CN-00616027	Basset-Seguin Net, al	MAL-PDT Versus Cryotherapy for Treatment of Primary Superficial Basal Cell Carcinoma: Results of a Five Years Prospective Randomized Trial Abstract PO7. 3rd Meeting of the European Association of Dermato-Oncology, Rome 23-25 June 2006	Journal of investigative dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
NA	Basset-Seguin, N., et al.	Methyl aminolaevulinate photodynamic therapy vs. cryotherapy in primary superficial basal cell carcinoma:	British Journal of Dermatology 153.1 (2005): 29-29.	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication

		results of a 36-month follow-up.		
CN-00550836	Basset-Sequin, N.	Methyl aminolaevulinate photodynamic therapy vs.cryotherapy in primary superficial basal cell carcinoma: results of a 36-month follow-up (Abstract P-30). The 85th BAD Annual Meeting 5-8th July 2005, Glasgow, UK	British journal of dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
21664850	Ben Salah, H.	[Radiotherapy for cutaneous cancers with xeroderma pigmentosum]	Cancer Radiother	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
17657178	Bernard, P.	[Therapeutic modalities and economic assessment in the treatment of superficial basal cell carcinomas and multiple actinic keratoses by French dermatologists]	Ann Dermatol Venereol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
9448970	Berridge, J. K.	A comparison of late cosmetic results following two different radiotherapy techniques for treating basal cell carcinoma	Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol)	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
CN-00610206 (17573890)	Berroeta, L.	A randomized study of minimal curettage followed by topical photodynamic therapy compared with surgical excision for low-risk nodular basal cell carcinoma	The British journal of dermatology	duplicate
CN-00550829	Berroeta, L.	Surgery versus debulking curettage plus topical photodynamic therapy for low-risk nodular basal cell carcinomas. Abstract DS-16 The 85th BAD Annual Meeting 5-8th July 2005, Glasgow, UK	British journal of dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
18563776	Betz, C. S.	Optimization of treatment parameters for Foscan-PDT of basal cell carcinomas	Lasers Surg Med	not comparative between treatment nodes
15210467	Bialy, T. L.	Mohs micrographic surgery vs traditional surgical excision: a cost comparison analysis	Arch Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
5676901	Binder, S. C.	Epidermoid carcinoma of the skin of the nose	Am J Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
17598036	Bøgelund			Data not extractable
3802321	Brasseur, G.	[Treatment of epithelioma of the eyelid by interstitial radiotherapy. Long-term results. Limitation of the method]	Bull Soc Ophtalmol Fr	not English
9243982	Breuninger, H.	Micrographic surgery of malignant skin tumors: a comparison of the frozen technique with paraffin sectioning	Facial Plast Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
17513803	Brewster, A. M.	Randomized trial of adjuvant 13-cis-retinoic acid and interferon alfa for patients with aggressive skin squamous cell carcinoma	J Clin Oncol	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given

CN-01056929	Brinkhuizen, T.	Topical Diclofenac and Vitamin D as treatment for (micro)nodular and superficial basal cell carcinoma	Nederlands Tijdschrift voor Dermatologie en Venereologie	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
16103328	Brown, V. L.	Safety and efficacy of 5% imiquimod cream for the treatment of skin dysplasia in high-risk renal transplant recipients: randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial	Arch Dermatol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
2217841	Brzezinska-Wcislo, L.	[Evaluation of the methods of treatment of epithelioma basocellulare at the I Dermatology Clinic, Silesian Medical Academy, in Katowice]	Przegl Dermatol	not English
1875617	Budiak, V. A.	[Effectiveness of some methods in the treatment of primary squamous cell cancer of the skin]	Klin Khir	not English
2013106063	Caddick, J.	Psychological outcomes following surgical excision of facial skin cancers	European Journal of Plastic Surgery	not comparative between treatment nodes
1791498	Calzavara, F.	Photodynamic therapy: clinical experience at the Department of Radiotherapy at Padova General Hospital	J Photochem Photobiol B	not comparative between treatment nodes
18197827	Campbell, S. M.	A clinical investigation to determine the effect of pressure injection on the penetration of topical methyl aminolevulinate into nodular basal cell carcinoma of the skin	J Environ Pathol Toxicol Oncol	not comparative between treatment nodes
18544077	Campbell, S. M.	Clinical investigation of the novel iron-chelating agent, CP94, to enhance topical photodynamic therapy of nodular basal cell carcinoma	Br J Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
12410674	Campolmi, P.	Superpulsed CO2 laser treatment of basal cell carcinoma with intraoperatory histopathologic and cytologic examination	Dermatol Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
21324035	Carducci, M.	Margin detection using digital dermatoscopy improves the performance of traditional surgical excision of basal cell carcinomas of the head and neck	Dermatol Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
CN-00478488	Caro, I.	Efficacy and safety of imiquimod 5% cream in the treatment of superficial basal cell carcinoma. Abstract P5-20 The 12th Congress of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology. Barcelona, Spain 15-18th October 2003	Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology : JEADV	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
19418331	Castineiras, I.	Actinic cheilitis: evolution to squamous cell carcinoma after carbon dioxide laser vaporization. A study of 43 cases	J Dermatolog Treat	not comparative between treatment nodes

15752124	Chan, A. L.	Pharmacokinetics and clinical effects of mono-L-aspartyl chlorin e6 (NPe6) photodynamic therapy in adult patients with primary or secondary cancer of the skin and mucosal surfaces	Photodermatol Photoimmunol Photomed	<10 patients with skin cancer
2012242601	Chan, D. V.	Radiation therapy in the management of unilesional primary cutaneous T-cell lymphomas	British Journal of Dermatology	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
19027512	Chang, C. H.	Treatments and outcomes of malignant tumors of external auditory canal	Am J Otolaryngol	No analysis by population of interest
7712447	Chao, C. K.	Reirradiation of recurrent skin cancer of the face. A successful salvage modality	Cancer	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
8171136	Childers, B. J.	Long-term results of irradiation for basal cell carcinoma of the skin of the nose	Plast Reconstr Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
11074693	Chiller, K.	Efficacy of curettage before excision in clearing surgical margins of nonmelanoma skin cancer	Arch Dermatol	no outcomes of interest
10487003	Cho, S.	Clinical and histopathological characteristics of basal cell carcinoma in Korean patients	J Dermatol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
CN-01055091	Choi, S. H.	Efficacy of ablative fractional laser-assisted photodynamic therapy for nodular basal cell carcinoma: A prospective, randomized study with 12-month follow-up	Journal of dermatology	not comparative between treatment nodes
18728281	Christian, J. B.	Association of ACE inhibitors and angiotensin receptor blockers with keratinocyte cancer prevention in the randomized VATTC trial	J Natl Cancer Inst	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
26207539	Christopoulos, G.	Surgical Treatment and Recurrence of Cutaneous Nasal Malignancies: A 26-Year Retrospective Review of 1795 Patients	Ann Plast Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
12914598	Clark, C.	Topical 5-aminolaevulinic acid photodynamic therapy for cutaneous lesions: outcome and comparison of light sources	Photodermatol Photoimmunol Photomed	not comparative between treatment nodes
CN-00452483	Clavel, M.	Randomized trial of cisplatin (C), methotrexate (A), bleomycin (B) and vincristine (O) vs ABO in advanced squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck	American Society of Clinical Oncology 19th Annual Meeting (ASCO) . San Diego, CA, 22-24 May, 1983	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
16436340	Clayton, T. H.	Photodynamic therapy for superficial basal cell carcinoma and Bowen's disease	Eur J Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
2012167915	Codazzi, D.	A single-center retrospective study on 3,957 consecutive excisions of basal cell carcinomas. BCC behavior patterns: Retrospective	European Journal of Plastic Surgery	not comparative between treatment nodes

		statistical analysis		
CN-00500580	Cognetti, F.	Randomized trial of sequential versus simultaneous chemo and radiotherapy (CT-xRT) in patients (PTS) with locally advanced unresectable squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck (LAU-SCCHN). [abstract no: 826]	European journal of cancer	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
CN-00715090	Cognetti, F.	Preliminary results of a randomized trial of sequential versus simultaneous chemo and radiotherapy in patients with locally advanced unresectable squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck [abstract]	Proceedings of the American Society of Clinical Oncology	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
2013060222	Comez, A. T.	Primary malignant tumors of the eyelids	Turk Oftalmoloiji Dergisi	not comparative between treatment nodes
19182572	Connelly, T.	Delineating curettage as an adjunct to excision of Basal cell carcinoma: results in 334 cases	Plast Reconstr Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
10201597	Cook, B. E., Jr.	Epidemiologic characteristics and clinical course of patients with malignant eyelid tumors in an incidence cohort in Olmsted County, Minnesota	Ophthalmology	>20% metastatic/nodal involvement
1994271944	Dailey, J. R.	Squamous cell carcinoma of the eyelid	Ophthalmic Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery	No analysis by population of interest
10678347	Daum-Sontrop, A.	Treatment modalities for primary basal cell carcinomas	J Fam Pract	no primary data
20729963	David, P.	Using a Hydroquinone/Tretinoin-based Skin Care System Before and After Electrodesiccation and Curettage of Superficial Truncal Basal Cell Carcinoma: A Multicenter, Randomized, Investigator-blind, Controlled Study of Short-term Healing	J Clin Aesthet Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
16841035	de Haas, E. R.	Fractionated illumination significantly improves the response of superficial basal cell carcinoma to aminolevulinic acid photodynamic therapy	J Invest Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
17310011	de Haas, Ellen RM, et al.	"Response of Bowen disease to ALA-PDT using a single and a 2-fold illumination scheme."	Archives of dermatology 143.2 (2007): 264-276.	not comparative between treatment nodes
22964973	de Vijlder, H. C.	Light fractionation significantly improves the response of superficial basal cell carcinoma to aminolaevulinic acid photodynamic therapy: five-year follow-up of a randomized, prospective trial	Acta Derm Venereol	not comparative between treatment nodes
2014322909	Demirseren, D. D.	Basal cell carcinoma of the head and neck region: A retrospective analysis of completely excised 331 cases	Journal of Skin Cancer	not comparative between treatment nodes
8007618	Denisov, L.	[Treatment of epitheliomas]	Khirurgiia (Mosk)	not English

	E.			
2013198782	Dirschka, T.	Long-term (6 and 12 months) follow-up of two prospective, randomized, controlled phase III trials of photodynamic therapy with BF-200 ALA and methyl aminolaevulinate for the treatment of actinic keratosis	British Journal of Dermatology	not comparative between treatment nodes
327370	Dizon, R. V.	Basal cell carcinoma recurrence: early diagnosis and surgical treatment	Ophthalmic Surg	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
18818091	Dognitz, N.	Comparison of ALA- and ALA hexyl-ester-induced PpIX depth distribution in human skin carcinoma	J Photochem Photobiol B	no outcomes of interest
CN-00693262	Domenge, C.	Randomized phase II study of all-trans retinoic acid (ATRA) Â± a-interferon (IFN) in squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) [abstract]	Proceedings of the American Society of Clinical Oncology	>20% metastatic/nodal involvement
CN-00305485	Domenge, C.	All-trans retinoic acid (ATRA) +/- alfa interferon (IFN) in squamous cell carci noma (SCC): A randomized phase II study	Ann-Oncol	>20% metastatic/nodal involvement
CN-00691279	Domenge, C.	Randomized phase II study of ALL-trans retinoic acid (ATRA) +/- alpha-interferon (IFN) in squamous cell carcinoma [abstract]	Proceedings of the American Society of Clinical Oncology	duplicate
16334861	Donohue, K. G.	Safety and efficacy of a bilayered skin construct in full-thickness surgical wounds	J Dermatol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
21472887	Ebrahimi, A.	Metastatic head and neck cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma: defining a low-risk patient	Head Neck	>20% metastatic/nodal involvement
6630599	Edens, B. L., et al.	"Effectiveness of curettage and electrodesiccation in the removal of basal cell carcinoma."	Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology 9.3 (1983): 383-388.	not comparative between treatment nodes
CN-00726909	Eigentler, T. K.	[A randomised, open therapy study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Imiquimod 5%-cream, topically applied 3 times per week over an 8 or 12 week period to treat solid basal cell carcinoma - an analysis of 28 patients]	Aktuelle Dermatologie	not English
17894707	Essers, B.	Perceptions of facial aesthetics in surgical patients with basal cell carcinoma	J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
CN-00493501	Essers, B.	Cost-effectiveness of Mohs' micrographic surgery versus surgical excision for facial basal cell carcinoma: results of a randomised clinical trial [abstract]	Proceedings of the First Annual Meeting of the Health Technology Assessment International (HTAi); 2004 May 30 - June 2	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
20387912	Essers, B. A.	Does the inclusion of a cost attribute result in different preferences for the surgical treatment of primary basal cell carcinoma?: a comparison of two discrete-choice experiments	Pharmacoeconomics	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC

CN-01013219	Euctr, G. B.	An Open-label, International, Multi-Center, Phase I/II, Dose-escalation Trial Investigating the Safety of Zalutumumab, a Human Monoclonal Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Antibody in Combination with Radiotherapy, in Patients with Stage III, IVa or IVb Locally Advanced Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck Ineligible for Platinum based Chemotherapy - Zalutumumab in combination with radiotherapy in SCCHN patients ineligible for platinum based chemoth	EUCTR [www.clinicaltrialsregister.eu]	not comparative between treatment nodes
17917935	Ezughah, F. I.	A randomized parallel study to assess the safety and efficacy of two different dosing regimens of 5% imiquimod in the treatment of superficial basal cell carcinoma	J Dermatolog Treat	not comparative between treatment nodes
CN-00602233	Ezughah, FIet al	A randomized observer blinded study to assess the safety and ef .cacy of two different dosing regimens of 5% imiquimod cream in the treatment of superficial basal cell carcinoma. Abstract DS-13. British Association of Dermatologists 86th Annual Meeting	British journal of dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
25809617	Fargnoli, M. C., et al.	"Conventional vs. daylight methyl aminolevulinate photodynamic therapy for actinic keratosis of the face and scalp: an intra-patient, prospective, comparison study in Italy."	Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology 29.10 (2015): 1926-1932.	not comparative between treatment nodes
11382109	Federspil, P. A.	[Squamous epithelial carcinomas of the external ear]	Hno	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
23209908	Fernandez-Guarino, M.	Pulsed dye laser does not seem as effective as red light in Basal cell carcinoma mal-pdt: a small pilot study	J Skin Cancer	<10 patients with skin cancer
17062045	Fernandez-Jorge, B.	Outpatient dermatology major surgery: a 1-year experience in a Spanish tertiary hospital	J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol	not comparative between treatment nodes
22881585	Ferrandiz, L.	Assessing physicians' preferences on skin cancer treatment in Europe	Br J Dermatol	no outcomes of interest
12004850	Finizio, L.	What is the current role of radiation therapy in the treatment of skin carcinomas?	Tumori	not comparative between treatment nodes
23120649	Fleiner, F.	Cancer of the external auditory canal-diagnostic and treatment	Indian J Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
CN-00478536	Foley, P.	A phase III randomized study comparing photodynamic therapy (PDT) using methyl aminolevulinate or placebo cream in nodular basal cell carcinoma (NBCC). Abstract P9-14 The 12th Congress of the European	Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology : JEADV	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication

		Academy of Dermatology and Venereology. Barcelona, Spain 15-18th October 2003		
1583171	Frankel, D. H.	New primary nonmelanoma skin cancer in patients with a history of squamous cell carcinoma of the skin. Implications and recommendations for follow-up	J Am Acad Dermatol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
8191597	Gabriele, P.	Carcinoma of the external auditory meatus and middle ear. Results of the treatment of 28 cases	Tumori	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
21926038	Gaitanis, G.	Cryosurgery is more effective in the treatment of primary, non-superficial basal cell carcinomas when applied during and not prior to a five week imiquimod course: a randomized, prospective, open-label study	Eur J Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
424625	Gajewska, B.	[Comparative study of the results of surgical and radiotherapy treatment of basal cell epitheliomas and prickle cell carcinomas]	Przegl Dermatol	not English
15693020	Galloway, T. J.	Impact of radiographic findings on prognosis for skin carcinoma with clinical perineural invasion	Cancer	not comparative between treatment nodes
26165629	Gandhi, A. K.	Treatment of squamous cell carcinoma of external auditory canal: A tertiary cancer centre experience	Auris Nasus Larynx	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
14648861	Garcia-Serra, A.	Carcinoma of the skin with perineural invasion	Head Neck	not comparative between treatment nodes
CN-00452584	Garden, A. S.	Preliminary results of RTOG 9703 - a phase II randomized trial of concurrent radiation (RT) and chemotherapy for advanced squamous cell carcinomas (SCC) of the head and neck	Proceedings of the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO)	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
11404627	Gayl Schweitzer, V.	Photofrin-mediated photodynamic therapy for treatment of aggressive head and neck nonmelanomatous skin tumors in elderly patients	Laryngoscope	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
CN-00469536 (15097956)	Geisse, J.	Imiquimod 5% cream for the treatment of superficial basal cell carcinoma: results from two phase III, randomized, vehicle-controlled studies	Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology	duplicate
CN-00520431	Geisse, J. K.	Imiquimod 5% cream for 12 weeks treating superficial BCC [Abstract]	8th World Congress on Cancer of the Skin. Zurich, Switzerland. July 18-21, 2001	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
CN-01013542	Ghosh-Laskar, S.	Phase II Study of 3-Dimensional Conformal Radiotherapy (3D-CRT) vs Intensity Modulated Radiotherapy (IMRT) for Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck (HNSCC)	Clinicaltrials.gov [www.clinicaltrials.gov]	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
CN-0085724	Giglio, R.	No recurrences beyond the second year of follow up in inoperable	Proceedings of the 35th Annual Meeting of the	not treatment of skin cancer or

9		stage III and IV squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck patients (IOHN). Final report of a randomized trial of alternating chemotherapy (CT) + hyperfractionated radiotherapy (RT) vs RT alone	American Society of Clinical Oncology; 1999, May 15-18; Atlanta, Georgia, USA	<80% SCC or BCC
7961010	Glicksman, A. S.	Concurrent cis-platinum and radiation with or without surgery for advanced head and neck cancer	Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
18938044	Gluck, I.	Skin cancer of the head and neck with perineural invasion: defining the clinical target volumes based on the pattern of failure	Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys	not comparative between treatment nodes
15747068	Graham, B. D.	Topical 5-fluorouracil in the management of extensive anal Bowen's disease: a preferred approach	Dis Colon Rectum	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
7635774	Griep, C.	Electron beam therapy is not inferior to superficial x-ray therapy in the treatment of skin carcinoma	Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
4701240	Griffith, B. H.	An appraisal of the treatment of basal cell carcinoma of the skin	Plast Reconstr Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
20666811	Guardiano, R. A.	A direct comparison of visual inspection, curettage, and epiluminescence microscopy in determining tumor extent before the initial margins are determined for Mohs micrographic surgery	Dermatol Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
7691784	Haffty, B. G.	Mitomycin C as an adjunct to postoperative radiation therapy in squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck: results from two randomized clinical trials	Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
8996152	Haffty, B. G.	Chemotherapy as an adjunct to radiation in the treatment of squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck: results of the Yale Mitomycin Randomized Trials	J Clin Oncol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
15629602	Haffty, B. G.	Concurrent chemo-radiotherapy with mitomycin C compared with porfiromycin in squamous cell cancer of the head and neck: final results of a randomized clinical trial	Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
3676083	Harrison, P. V.	Therapy of basal cell carcinoma--treatment in 1980-81 compared with 1985-86 and advantages of shave excision for smaller tumours	Br J Dermatol	duplicate
10927141	Hashi, N.	The role of radiotherapy in treating squamous cell carcinoma of the external auditory canal, especially in early stages of disease	Radiother Oncol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
15534663	Helsing, P.	[Surgical treatment of basal cell carcinoma]	Tidsskr Nor Laegeforen	not English
CN-00451395	Heyden, H. W.	Chemotherapy (CT) of advanced squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. A randomized cross-over trial between cis-	Journal of cancer research and clinical oncology	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC

		dichlorodiammine-platinum (II) (CIS-DDP) and bleomycin (BLSM vs. methotrexate (MTX) and vindesine (VDS)		
113627	Hintz, B.	Randomized study of control of the primary tumor and survival using preoperative radiation, radiation alone, or surgery alone in head and neck carcinomas	J Surg Oncol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
23241791	Hoefkens, M. F.	Does loupe magnification reduce the gap between the macroscopic and microscopic border of a Basal cell carcinoma?: a prospective clinical study	Ann Plast Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
25654948	Hosokawa, S.	Carcinoma of the external auditory canal: histological and treatment groups	B-Ent	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
2015376689	Hsu, M. C.	Secondary neoplasms arising from nevus sebaceus: A retrospective study of 450 cases in Taiwan	Journal of Dermatology	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
15389195	Huang, C. C.	Randomized, controlled surgical trial of preoperative tumor curettage of basal cell carcinoma in Mohs micrographic surgery	J Am Acad Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
27109055	Hussain, A. A.	Adjunct use of optical coherence tomography increases the detection of recurrent basal cell carcinoma over clinical and dermoscopic examination alone	Photodiagnosis Photodyn Ther	not comparative between treatment nodes
1955231	Ikic, D.	Basal cell carcinoma treated with interferon	Int J Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
1937994	Ikic, D.	Interferon therapy for basal cell carcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma	Int J Clin Pharmacol Ther Toxicol	not comparative between treatment nodes
5618951	Jackson, R.	The team approach to the management of skin cancer	Med Serv J Can	No analysis by population of interest
4750192	Jakobsson, P. A.	Fractionation scheme with low individual tumour dose and high total dose	Acta Radiol Ther Phys Biol	<10 patients with skin cancer
24879468	Jarkowski, A., 3rd	Systemic Therapy in Advanced Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma (CSCC): The Roswell Park Experience and a Review of the Literature	Am J Clin Oncol	not comparative between treatment nodes
24299572	Jeon, S. Y.	Efficacy of photodynamic diagnosis-guided Mohs micrographic surgery in primary squamous cell carcinoma	Dermatol Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
10735893	Jeremic, B.	Hyperfractionated radiation therapy with or without concurrent low-dose daily cisplatin in locally advanced squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck: a prospective randomized trial	J Clin Oncol	not comparative between treatment nodes
CN-0074233	Julian, C.	A comparative study of the effects of disposable and Volkmann spoon	The British journal of dermatology	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not

7		curettes in the treatment of basal cell carcinoma		given
26362616	Kadouch, D. J.	Treatment of Basal Cell Carcinoma Using a One-Stop-Shop With Reflectance Confocal Microscopy: Study Design and Protocol of a Randomized Controlled Multicenter Trial	JMIR Res Protoc	no outcomes of interest
23352886	Khan, A. A.	Guidelines for the excision of cutaneous squamous cell cancers in the United Kingdom: the best cut is the deepest	J Plast Reconstr Aesthet Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
19993533368	Khan, N. A.	Role of elective irradiation to drainage sites in squamous cell carcinoma of the skin trunk and extremities	JK Practitioner	not comparative between treatment nodes
25675868	Khtibari, Z.	[Squamous cell carcinoma of the eyelids. Review of 7 years of experience of the adult ophthalmology service of the Casablanca university medical center]	J Fr Ophtalmol	not English
7037180	Kish, J.	Clinical trial of cisplatin and 5-FU infusion as initial treatment for advanced squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck	Cancer Treat Rep	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
14290308	Klein, E.	TUMORS OF THE SKIN. IV. DOUBLE-BLIND STUDY ON EFFECTS OF LOCAL ADMINISTRATION OF ANTI-TUMOR AGENTS IN BASAL CELL CARCINOMA	J Invest Dermatol	<10 patients with skin cancer
5321314	Klein, E.	Tumors of the skin. V. Local administration of anti-tumor agents to multiple superficial basal cell carcinomas	J Invest Dermatol	<10 patients with skin cancer
4764924	Klein, E.	Proceedings: Chemotherapy and immunotherapy for cancer involving the skin	Proc Natl Cancer Conf	no primary data
5387158	Kleine-Natrop, H. E.	[Clinical aspects and therapy of basal cell epitheliomas and squamous cell carcinomas. A 10-year analysis]	Dermatol Monatsschr	not English
4850042	Kleine-Natrop, H. E.	[Treatment of recurrent basalioma (author's transl)]	Arch Geschwulstforsch	not English
9002265	Koderhold, G.	Experiences of photodynamic therapy in dermatology	J Photochem Photobiol B	not comparative between treatment nodes
15611900	Kollert, M.	[Carcinoma of the external auditory canal and middle ear: therapeutic strategy and follow up]	Laryngorhinootologie	not English
23532618	Krema, H.	Orthovoltage radiotherapy in the management of medial canthal basal cell carcinoma	Br J Ophthalmol	not comparative between treatment nodes
1145348	Krenar, J.	[Surgery or irradiation of skin neoplasms?]	Rozhl Chir	not English
23415573	Kropp, L.	Mohs resection and postoperative radiotherapy for head and neck cancers with incidental perineural	Am J Otolaryngol	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given

		invasion		
CN-01060149	Kunstfeld, R.	MIKIE: A randomized, double-blind, regimen-controlled, phase II, multicenter study to assess the efficacy and safety of two different vismodegib regimens in patients with multiple basal cell carcinomas	Journal of clinical oncology	no primary data
20338745	Kyrgidis, A.	Cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) of the head and neck: risk factors of overall and recurrence-free survival	Eur J Cancer	>20% metastatic/nodal involvement
7857115	Landthaler, M.	Late irradiation damage to the skin caused by soft X-ray radiation therapy of cutaneous tumors	Arch Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
CN-00194309	Landthaler, M.	TDF factors in soft X-ray therapy. <ORIGINAL> ANWENDUNG DES TDF-FAKTORS IN DER RONTGENWEICHSTRAHLENTHERAPIE	Der Hautarzt; Zeitschrift fur Dermatologie, Venerologie, und verwandte Gebiete	not comparative between treatment nodes
15275715	Langendijk, J. A.	Radiotherapy of squamous cell carcinoma of the nasal vestibule	Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
CN-00888049	Lansbury, L.	Interventions for non-metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the skin: A summarised Cochrane review	Clinical and Experimental Dermatology	no primary data
19210500	Lawrence, C. M.	Formalin-fixed tissue Mohs surgery (slow Mohs) for basal cell carcinoma: 5-year follow-up data	Br J Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
24332515	Lear, J. T.	Evidence-based treatment for low-risk basal cell carcinoma	Lancet Oncol	no primary data
25581584	Lecluse LL	Photodynamic therapy versus topical imiquimod versus topical fluorouracil for treatment of superficial basal-cell carcinoma: a single blind, non-inferiority, randomised controlled trial: a critical appraisal.	Br J Dermatol.	no primary data
CN-01039974	Lecluse, L. L. A.	Photodynamic therapy versus topical imiquimod versus topical fluorouracil for treatment of superficial basal-cell carcinoma: A single blind, non-inferiority, randomised controlled trial: A critical appraisal	British journal of dermatology	no primary data
20840493	Lee, C. Y.	The efficacy of photodynamic diagnosis in defining the lateral border between a tumor and a tumor-free area during Mohs micrographic surgery	Dermatol Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
16710578	Lindelof, B.	Mortality and clinicopathological features of cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma in organ transplant recipients: a study of the Swedish cohort	Acta Derm Venereol	not comparative between treatment nodes
23699934	Linos, E.	Treatment of nonfatal conditions at the end of life: nonmelanoma skin cancer	JAMA Intern Med	not comparative between treatment nodes
4574777	Littlewood,	A clinical trial of the use of 5-	Br J Plast Surg	not comparative

	M.	fluouracil in the treatment of some cutaneous malignancies		between treatment nodes
5091318	Litwin, M. S.	Treatment of basal and squamous cancers of the nose and ear with 5-fluorouracil cream	Laryngoscope	not comparative between treatment nodes
5110339	Litwin, M. S.	Topical chemotherapy of advanced cutaneous malignancy with 5-Fluorouracil creme	J Surg Oncol	not comparative between treatment nodes
11360406	Liu, C. H.	The clinical features and surgical results of malignant eyelid tumors	Chang Gung Med J	not comparative between treatment nodes
1899855	Liu, F. F.	A management approach to incompletely excised basal cell carcinomas of skin	Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys	not comparative between treatment nodes
11697321	Locke, J.	Radiotherapy for epithelial skin cancer	Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
199434441 6	Long, C. C.	Curettage of small basal cell papillomas with the disposable ring curette is superior to conventional treatment [1]	British Journal of Dermatology	not comparative between treatment nodes
4939510	Lopes, C. F.	[Therapeutic trial with 5-fluorouracil ointment]	Hospital (Rio J)	not English
21300762	LoRusso, Patricia M., et al.	"Phase I trial of hedgehog pathway inhibitor vismodegib (GDC-0449) in patients with refractory, locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors."	Clinical Cancer Research 17.8 (2011): 2502-2511.	not comparative between treatment nodes
26353121	Lu, S. M.	Concurrent Radiotherapy With Cetuximab or Platinum-based Chemotherapy for Locally Advanced Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck	Am J Clin Oncol	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
14732656	Lui, H.	Photodynamic therapy of multiple nonmelanoma skin cancers with verteporfin and red light-emitting diodes: two-year results evaluating tumor response and cosmetic outcomes	Arch Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
18704969	Madsen, A. R.	Cancer of the external auditory canal and middle ear in Denmark from 1992 to 2001	Head Neck	not comparative between treatment nodes
17764086	Maghami, E. G.	Craniofacial surgery for nonmelanoma skin malignancy: report of an international collaborative study	Head Neck	not comparative between treatment nodes
7569812	Mak, A. S.	Audit of basal cell carcinoma in Princess Margaret Hospital, Hong Kong: usefulness of frozen section examination in surgical treatment	Scand J Plast Reconstr Surg Hand Surg	no outcomes of interest
924616(8)	Mallon E, Dawbor E.	Cryosurgery in the treatment of basal cell carcinoma: assessment of one or two freeze-thaw cycle schedules.	Dermatol Surg 1996;22:854–8.	not comparative between treatment nodes
9246168	Mallon, E.	Cryosurgery in the treatment of basal cell carcinoma. Assessment of one and two freeze-thaw cycle schedules	Dermatol Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
7096764	Marchac, D.	Curative and aesthetic results of	J Dermatol Surg Oncol	not comparative

		surgical treatment of 138 basal-cell carcinomas		between treatment nodes
CN-00454540	Marks, R.	Optimal dosing duration and dosing regimen for treatment of nodular BCC with imiquimod 5% cream	Annales de Dermatologie Et de Venereologie	not English
21742301	Martorell-Calatayud, A.	[Intralesional infusion of methotrexate as neoadjuvant therapy improves the cosmetic and functional results of surgery to treat keratoacanthoma: results of a randomized trial]	Actas Dermosifiliogr	not English
21843177	Matthiesen, C.	The role of radiotherapy for T4 non-melanoma skin carcinoma	J Med Imaging Radiat Oncol	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
24843224	Mazzoni, A.	Primary squamous cell carcinoma of the external auditory canal: surgical treatment and long-term outcomes	Acta Otorhinolaryngol Ital	No analysis by population of interest
10078643	McCord, M. W.	Skin cancer of the head and neck with incidental microscopic perineural invasion	Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
24927655	McKechnie, A. J.	See-and-treat surgery for facial skin cancer	Br J Oral Maxillofac Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
3597161	Mendenhall, W. M.	T2-T4 carcinoma of the skin of the head and neck treated with radical irradiation	Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys	not comparative between treatment nodes
2753698	Mendenhall, W. M.	Carcinoma of the skin of the head and neck with perineural invasion	Head Neck	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
15825160	Mendenhall, W. M.	Retromolar trigone squamous cell carcinoma treated with radiotherapy alone or combined with surgery	Cancer	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
1826208	Mendenhall, W. M.	Brachytherapy in head and neck cancer: selection criteria and results at the University of Florida	Oncology (Williston Park)	no primary data
5555851	Menn, H.	The recurrent basal cell epithelioma. A study of 100 cases of recurrent, re-treated basal cell epitheliomas	Arch Dermatol	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
CN-00695148	Merlano, M.	Alternating chemotherapy and radiotherapy (RT) vs RT in advanced inoperable SCC-HN: a cooperative randomized trial [abstract]	Proceedings of the American Society of Clinical Oncology	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
CN-00353346	Merlano, M.	Alternating chemotherapy and radiotherapy in advanced squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. A randomized trial	Proceedings of the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO)	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
CN-00715205	Mickiewicz, R.	No recurrences beyond the second year of follow up in inoperable stage III and IV squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck patients (IOHN). Final report of a randomized trial of alternating chemotherapy (CT) + hyperfractionated radiotherapy (RT) vs RT alone [abstract]	Proceedings of the American Society of Clinical Oncology: 35th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Clinical Oncology; 15-18 May 1999; Atlanta, Georgia, USA	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
CN-0108895	Migden, M.	Inhibition of the hedgehog pathway with sonidegib (LDE225) in	Journal of the American Academy of	duplicate/conference abstract and

3		advanced basal cell carcinoma	Dermatology	we have full publication
CN-01088952	Migden, M.	Quality of life in patients with advanced basal cell carcinoma treated with sonidegib (LDE225)	Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
CN-01088955	Migden, M.	A 12-month update of BOLT, a phase 2, randomized, double-blind study of sonidegib (LDE225) in patients with locally advanced or metastatic basal cell carcinoma	Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
17509254	Miller, S. J.	Basal cell and squamous cell skin cancers	J Natl Compr Canc Netw	no primary data
22548396	Mizutani, K.	Comparison of the efficacy of ALA-PDT using an excimer-dye laser (630 nm) and a metal-halide lamp (600 to 740 nm) for treatment of Bowen's disease	Photodermatol Photoimmunol Photomed	not comparative between treatment nodes
CN-00789893 (20402949)	Moehrle, M.	Imiquimod 5% cream as adjunctive therapy for primary, solitary, nodular basal cell carcinomas before mohs micrographic surgery: A randomized, double-blind, vehicle-controlled study	Dermatologic surgery	no primary data
26442118	Morley, G. L.	A Comparative Study Examining the Management of Bowen's Disease in the United Kingdom and Australia	Dermatol Res Pract	no outcomes of interest
11255332	Morton, C. A.	Photodynamic therapy for large or multiple patches of Bowen disease and basal cell carcinoma	Arch Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
11069454	Morton, C. A.	Comparison of red and green light in the treatment of Bowen's disease by photodynamic therapy	Br J Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
CN-00487882	Morton, C. A.	A placebo-controlled multicentre study comparing photodynamic therapy using methyl aminolaevulinate with cryotherapy and 5-fluorouracil in BowenÂ's disease. Abstract O-4 The 84th BAD Annual Meeting 6-9th July 2004, Belfast,UK	British journal of dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
CN-00318682	Morton, C. A.	Photodynamic therapy vs cryotherapy in the treatment of Bowen's disease. (Abstract)	Clinical and experimental dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
CN-00416313	Morton, C. A.	Topical photodynamic therapy for Bowen's disease and basal cell carcinoma- an effective therapy? Abstract	British journal of dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
15859302	Morton, C. A.	Topical photodynamic therapy for Bowen's disease	Australas J Dermatol	no primary data
CN-00616044	Morton, CA	A Randomised, Placebo-Controlled, European Study Comparing MALPDT with Cryotherapy and 5-Fluorouracil in Subjects with BowenÂ's Disease Abstract 13. 3rd Meeting of the European Association of Dermato-Oncology, Rome 23-25 June 2006	Journal of investigative dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication

20497756	Moscarelli, L.	Keratinocyte cancer prevention with ACE inhibitors, angiotensin receptor blockers or their combination in renal transplant recipients	Clin Nephrol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
21056940	Moskalik, K.	Powerful neodymium laser radiation for the treatment of facial carcinoma: 5 year follow-up data	Eur J Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
7189810	Moskalik, K. G.	[Comparative evaluation of treatment of skin cancer by impulse laser irradiation, radiotherapy or surgery]	Med Radiol (Mosk)	not English
6419432	Moskalik, K. G.	[Late results and economic aspects of the treatment of skin cancer with impulse laser irradiation]	Vestn Khir Im I I Grek	not English
CN-00753875	Mosterd, K.	Mohs micrographic surgery for basal cell carcinoma of the face: A randomized, controlled trial. [Dutch]	Nederlands tijdschrift voor geneeskunde	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
19500127	Muller, F. M.	Randomized comparison of Mohs micrographic surgery and surgical excision for small nodular basal cell carcinoma: tissue-sparing outcome	Dermatol Surg	no outcomes of interest
CN-00616039	Muller, F. M.	A randomized study comparing tissue conservation in conventional vs.Mohs' surgery of basal cell carcinoma. Abstract DS-3. The 87th BAD Annual Meeting 10-13 July 2007, Birmingham,UK	British journal of dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
12705745	Nagore, E.	Positive margins in basal cell carcinoma: relationship to clinical features and recurrence risk. A retrospective study of 248 patients	J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol	not comparative between treatment nodes
24411578	Nanji, A. A.	Surgical versus medical treatment of ocular surface squamous neoplasia: a comparison of recurrences and complications	Ophthalmology	No analysis by population of interest
CN-00602168	Nasset-Seguin	Photodynamic therapy using topical methyl aminolaevulinate versus cryotherapy for treatment of primary superficial basal cell carcinoma: results of a five-year prospective randomized trial. Abstract P-80. British Association of Dermatologists 86th Annual Meeting	British journal of dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
CN-01011816	Naumann, P.	Prophylaxis of acute radiation dermatitis with topical R1 and R2: Interim results of a multicenter, randomized, controlled trial (CREAM-1)	Supportive care in cancer	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
25109244	Neittaanmäki-Perttu, N., et al.	"Daylight photodynamic therapy for actinic keratoses: a randomized double-blinded nonsponsored prospective study comparing 5-aminolaevulinic acid nanoemulsion (BF-200) with methyl-5-aminolaevulinate."	British Journal of Dermatology 171.5 (2014): 1172-1180.	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC

26011755	Neittaanmäki-Perttu, N., et al.	"Hexyl-5-aminolaevulinate 0· 2% vs. methyl-5-aminolaevulinate 16% daylight photodynamic therapy for treatment of actinic keratoses: results of a randomized double-blinded pilot trial."	British Journal of Dermatology (2015).	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
16876511	Nemet AY, Deckel Y, Martin PA, Kourt G, Chilov M, Sharma V, et al.	Management of periocular basal and squamous cell carcinoma: a series of 485 cases.	Am J Ophthalmol2006;142:293-7	not comparative between treatment nodes
4439437	Nemeth, G.	[Experiences in the treatment of eyelid carcinomas]	Strahlentherapie	not English
11774405	Newman, L. A.	Swallowing and speech ability after treatment for head and neck cancer with targeted intraarterial versus intravenous chemoradiation	Head Neck	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
25687314	Nguyen, B. T.	Treatment of superficial basal cell carcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma in situ on the trunk and extremities with ablative fractional laser-assisted delivery of topical fluorouracil	J Am Acad Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
25256352	Nguyen, N. P.	Effectiveness of radiotherapy for elderly patients with non-melanoma skin cancer of the head	Geriatr Gerontol Int	not comparative between treatment nodes
20136658 13	Nicoletti, G.	Study to determine whether intraoperative frozen section biopsy improves surgical treatment of non-melanoma skin cancer	Molecular and Clinical Oncology	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
288576	Niemczyk, H. M.	[Comparative study of surgical and radiological treatment of basal cell carcinoma in head and neck region]	Dtsch Zahnarztl Z	not English
16398319	Nikkels, A. F.	Photodynamic therapy and imiquimod immunotherapy for basal cell carcinomas	Acta Clin Belg	<10 patients with skin cancer
10233225	Nordin, P.	Curettage-cryosurgery for non-melanoma skin cancer of the external ear: excellent 5-year results	Br J Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
23871719	O'Bryan, K.	An evolving paradigm for the workup and management of high-risk cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma	J Am Acad Dermatol	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
17446002	Ogawa, K.	Treatment and prognosis of squamous cell carcinoma of the external auditory canal and middle ear: a multi-institutional retrospective review of 87 patients	Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
CN-00622606	Oosten, E. J.	Different pain sensations in photodynamic therapy of nodular basal cell carcinoma: Results from a prospective trial and a review of the literature	Photodiagnosis and photodynamic therapy	duplicate
16788928	Oseroff, A. R.	A dose ranging study of photodynamic therapy with	Lasers Surg Med	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not

		porfimer sodium (Photofrin) for treatment of basal cell carcinoma		given
22293891	Osiecka, B.	The application of Levulan-based photodynamic therapy with imiquimod in the treatment of recurrent basal cell carcinoma	Med Sci Monit	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
CN-00452810	Overgaard, J.	The Danish Head and Neck Cancer Study Group DAHANCA 6 & 7 randomized trial of 5 versus 6 fractions per week of conventional radiotherapy of squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck	Proceedings of the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) . Chicago, Illinois, 31 May-3 June, 2003	not comparative between treatment nodes
20409337	Ozolins, M.	The SINS trial: a randomised controlled trial of excisional surgery versus imiquimod 5% cream for nodular and superficial basal cell carcinoma	Trials	no primary data
8538187	Palo, G.	Controlled clinical trials with fenretinide in breast cancer, basal cell carcinoma and oral leukoplakia	Journal of cellular biochemistry. Supplement	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
12828747	Palsson, S.	Kinetics of the superficial perfusion and temperature in connection with photodynamic therapy of basal cell carcinomas using esterified and non-esterified 5-aminolaevulinic acid	Br J Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
2010372046	Pariser, D.	Using a hydroquinone/tretinoin-based skin care system before and after electrodesiccation and curettage of superficial truncal basal cell carcinoma	Journal of Clinical and Aesthetic Dermatology	not comparative between treatment nodes
CN-00130587	Parsons, J. T.	Re: Five-year update of a randomized trial of alternating radiotherapy and chemotherapy compared with radiotherapy alone in treatment of unresectable squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck	Journal of the National Cancer Institute	no primary data
2420153	Parvinen, L. M.	Combined bleomycin treatment and radiation therapy in squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck region	Acta Radiol Oncol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
10496562	Paterson, C. A.	Basal cell carcinoma of the perianal region: 20-year experience	Dis Colon Rectum	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
21668511	Pauwels, C.	Topical methyl aminolevulinate photodynamic therapy for management of basal cell carcinomas in patients with basal cell nevus syndrome improves patient's satisfaction and reduces the need for surgical procedures	J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol	not comparative between treatment nodes
22748679	Pazdrowski, J.	[The recurrence of facial basal cell carcinoma in patients treated at the Head and Neck Surgery Ward and Laryngological Oncology Clinic of the Greater Poland Cancer Centre in the years 2007-2010]	Otolaryngol Pol	not English

19625138	Penagaricano, J. A.	Evaluation of spatially fractionated radiotherapy (GRID) and definitive chemoradiotherapy with curative intent for locally advanced squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck: initial response rates and toxicity	Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
11566277	Peng, Q.	Selective distribution of porphyrins in skin thick basal cell carcinoma after topical application of methyl 5-aminolevulinate	J Photochem Photobiol B	not comparative between treatment nodes
6182982	Pennacchio, J. L.	Combination of cis-platinum and bleomycin prior to surgery and/or radiotherapy compared with radiotherapy alone for the treatment of advanced squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck	Cancer	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
1908427	Perez, C. A.	Electron beam and x-rays in the treatment of epithelial skin cancer: dosimetric considerations and clinical results	Front Radiat Ther Oncol	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
1903023	Perez, C. A.	Randomized phase III study comparing irradiation and hyperthermia with irradiation alone in superficial measurable tumors. Final report by the Radiation Therapy Oncology Group	Am J Clin Oncol	No analysis by population of interest
15923570	Perkins, J. L.	Nonmelanoma skin cancer in survivors of childhood and adolescent cancer: a report from the childhood cancer survivor study	J Clin Oncol	no primary data
17223873	Perrett, C. M.	Treatment of post-transplant premalignant skin disease: a randomized intrapatient comparative study of 5-fluorouracil cream and topical photodynamic therapy	Br J Dermatol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
CN-00602171	Perrett, C. M.	A comparative study of topical 5-fluorouracil and topical photodynamic therapy using methylaminolevulinate for actinic keratosis and BowenÂ's disease in organ transplant recipients (Abstract P26) American Academy of Dermatology 64th Annual Meeting March 3-7, 2006	Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
12271300	Persaud, A. N.	Clinical effect of imiquimod 5% cream in the treatment of actinic keratosis	J Am Acad Dermatol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
12395436	Pesic, Z.	[Ultrasonography and surgical treatment of facial skin neoplasms]	Srp Arh Celok Lek	not English
15125510	Pichardo-Velazquez, P.	Surgical option for nonmelanoma skin cancer	Int J Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
6665189	Placek, W.	[Comparative evaluation of 2 methods of fractionated soft X-ray therapy of basal cell carcinoma of the skin]	Przegl Dermatol	not English

4012422	Pletnev, S. D.	[Treatment of recurrent basal-cell skin cancer with laser irradiation]	Sov Med	not English
24666361	Pomerantz, H.	Predictors of local adverse effects caused by topical tretinoin cream 0.1% in the Veterans Affairs Topical Tretinoin Chemoprevention trial	Br J Dermatol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
1223143	Popkin, G. L.	Excision versus curettage and electrodesiccation as dermatologic office procedures for the treatment of basal-cell carcinomas	J Dermatol Surg	no primary data
10901965	Poulsen, M.	Acute toxicity and cost analysis of a phase III randomized trial of accelerated and conventional radiotherapy for squamous carcinoma of the head and neck: a Trans-Tasman Radiation Oncology Group study	Australas Radiol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
19398900	Prabhu, R.	Squamous cell carcinoma of the external auditory canal: long-term clinical outcomes using surgery and external-beam radiotherapy	Am J Clin Oncol	not comparative between treatment nodes
19138010	Puizina-Ivic, N.	Fractionated illumination improves the outcome in the treatment of precancerous lesions with photodynamic therapy	Coll Antropol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
18173610	Punjabi, S.	Solasodine glycoalkaloids: a novel topical therapy for basal cell carcinoma. A double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, parallel group, multicenter study	Int J Dermatol	not treatment of interest
17034468	Quirk, Chris, et al.	"Two-year interim results from a 5-year study evaluating clinical recurrence of superficial basal cell carcinoma after treatment with imiquimod 5% cream daily for 6 weeks."	Australasian journal of dermatology47.4 (2006): 258-265.	not comparative between treatment nodes
12828745	Ramrakha-Jones, V. S.	Treating Bowen's disease: a cost-minimization study	Br J Dermatol	no primary data
25704233	Reigneau, M.	Efficacy of neoadjuvant cetuximab alone or with platinum salt for the treatment of unresectable advanced nonmetastatic cutaneous squamous cell carcinomas	Br J Dermatol	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
4919323	Reymann, F.	Treatment of basal cell carcinoma with 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) ointment	Dermatologica	not comparative between treatment nodes
5555850	Reymann, F.	Treatment of basal cell carcinoma of the skin with curettage	Arch Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
6515862	Reymann, F.	[Treatment of basal cell carcinoma of the skin]	Ugeskr Laeger	not English
CN-00454623	Rhodes Let, al	A randomized comparison of excision surgery and PDT using methyl aminolevulinate in nodular BCC Abstract	Annales de dermatologie et de venereologie	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
CN-0047873	Rhodes Let, al	A randomized comparison of excision surgery and	British journal of dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and

6		photodynamic therapy using methyl aminolaevulinate in nodular basal cell carcinoma. British Association of Dermatologists 83rd Annual Meeting. Abstract P-68		we have full publication
CN-00602507	Rhodes, L.	A randomized European comparison of excision surgery and MAL-PDT in nodular basal cell carcinoma: results from a 36-month follow-up. Abstract P08.69. The 14th Congress of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology, London,UK. 12-15th October 2005	Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology : JEADV	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
CN-00612111 (17875873)	Rhodes, L. E.	Five-year follow-up of a randomized, prospective trial of topical methyl aminolevulinate photodynamic therapy vs surgery for nodular basal cell carcinoma	Archives of dermatology	duplicate
CN-00527223	Rhodes, L. E.	A randomized European comparison of MAL-PDT and excision surgery in nodular basal cell carcinoma. Abstract P-29 The 85th BAD Annual Meeting 5-8th July 2005, Glasgow, UK	British journal of dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
CN-00602236	Rhodes, L. E.	A randomized european comparison of mal-pdt and excision surgery in nodular basal cell carcinoma	7th Asian Congress of Dermatology Incorporating the 5th Regional Conference of Paediatric Dermatology Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 28th September -1st October, 2005	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
CN-00616002	Rhodes, LE	A Randomized European Comparison of MAL-PDT and Excision Surgery in Nodular Basal Cell Carcinoma: Results From a 60 Month Follow-Up Study. Abstract PO6. 3rd Meeting of the European Association of Dermato-Oncology, Rome 23-25 June 2006	Journal of investigative dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
15927410	Rio, E.	Interstitial brachytherapy of periorificial skin carcinomas of the face: a retrospective study of 97 cases	Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys	not comparative between treatment nodes
16529964	Rio, E.	[Interstitial brachytherapy of peri-orificial skin carcinomas on the face]	Cancer Radiother	not English
15625362	Rischin, D.	Tirapazamine, Cisplatin, and Radiation versus Fluorouracil, Cisplatin, and Radiation in patients with locally advanced head and neck cancer: a randomized phase II trial of the Trans-Tasman Radiation Oncology Group (TROG 98.02)	J Clin Oncol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
CN-00775868	Rischin, D.	Preliminary results of TROG 98.02 - a randomized phase II study of 5-fluorouracil, cisplatin and radiation versus tirapazamine, cisplatin and	Proceedings of the American Society of Clinical Oncology	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC

		radiation for advanced squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck		
CN-00478739	Robinson, J. K.	Imiquimod 5% cream for 12 weeks treating nodular BCC [Abstract]	8th World Congress on Cancer of the Skin. Zurich, Switzerland. July 18-21, 2001	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
21576573	Robinson, J. K.	Evidence-based choice of treatment of NMSC	Arch Dermatol	no primary data
CN-00641211	Rocher, C.	Imiquimod 5% in the treatment of basal cell carcinoma: Assessment of efficacy and tolerability. [Spanish]	Dermatologia Revista Mexicana	not English
15605806	Rodrigo, J. P.	[Efficacy of postoperative radiation therapy for squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck: results of a prospective randomised clinical trial]	Acta Otorrinolaringol Esp	not English
2894839	Rodriguez-Sains, R. S.	Radiotherapy of periocular basal cell carcinomas: recurrence rates and treatment with special attention to the medical canthus	Br J Ophthalmol	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
17190625	Rodriguez-Vigil, T.	Recurrence rates of primary basal cell carcinoma in facial risk areas treated with curettage and electrodesiccation	J Am Acad Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
1390484	Rodriguez, J. M.	The treatment of periocular basal cell carcinomas by radiotherapy	Br J Ophthalmol	not comparative between treatment nodes
CN-00193051	Rogozinski, T. T.	Intralesional treatment with recombinant interferon beta is an effective alternative for the treatment of basal cell carcinoma. Double-blind, placebo-controlled study. <ORIGINAL> DOOGNISKOWE PODAWANIE REKOMBINANTOWEGO INTERFERONU BETA. SKUTECZNA ALTERNATYWA W LECZENIU BASALIOMA (WYNIKI PODWOJNIE SLEPEJ PROBY)	Przeglad dermatologiczny	not English
10759821	Romagosa, Ricardo, et al.	"A Pilot Study to Evaluate the Treatment of Basal Cell Carcinoma with 5-Fluorouracil Using Phosphatidyl Choline as a Transepidermal Carrier."	Dermatologic surgery 26.4 (2000): 338-340.	not comparative between treatment nodes
25935596	Roozeboom, M. H.	Tumor thickness and adnexal extension of superficial basal cell carcinoma (sBCC) as determinants of treatment failure for methylaminolevulinate (MAL)-photodynamic therapy (PDT), imiquimod, and 5-fluorouracil (FU)	J Am Acad Dermatol	no outcomes of interest
26376042	Rotunno, R.	Electrochemotherapy in non-melanoma head and neck skin cancers: a three centers experience and literature review	G Ital Dermatol Venereol	not comparative between treatment nodes
24861492	Rubel, D. M., et al.	"Daylight photodynamic therapy with methyl aminolevulinate cream as a convenient, similarly effective,	British Journal of Dermatology171.5 (2014): 1164-1171.	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or

		nearly painless alternative to conventional photodynamic therapy in actinic keratosis treatment: a randomized controlled trial."		BCC
4848330	Rubisz-Brzezinska, J.	[Comparative appraisal of results of treatment of basal cell epithelioma with various methods]	Przegl Dermatol	not English
424458	Sakura, C. Y.	Comparison of treatment modalities for recurrent basal cell carcinoma	Plast Reconstr Surg	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
CN-00429205	Salim, A.	Comparison of photodynamic therapy with topical 5-8uorouracil in Bowen's disease Abstract	British journal of dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
25354233	Samain, A.	Cryosurgery and curettage-cryosurgery for basal cell carcinomas of the mid-face	J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol	not comparative between treatment nodes
25136458	Samstein, R. M.	Locally advanced and unresectable cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma: outcomes of concurrent cetuximab and radiotherapy	J Skin Cancer	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
25030404	Samy, N. A.	Effect of methylene blue-mediated photodynamic therapy for treatment of basal cell carcinoma	Lasers Med Sci	not comparative between treatment nodes
8720817	Scholten, A. N.	[Electron beam irradiation is effective in the treatment of skin carcinomas; a comparison with superficial roentgen therapy]	Ned Tijdschr Geneeskd	not English
16310060	Schulte, K. W.	Soft x-ray therapy for cutaneous basal cell and squamous cell carcinomas	J Am Acad Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
11383121	Schwager, K.	[Carcinoma of the external ear canal and middle ear as interdisciplinary challenge for ear surgery and radiotherapy]	Laryngorhinootologie	not English
27110895	Sebaratnam, D. F.	Direct Cost-Analysis of Mohs Micrographic Surgery and Traditional Excision for Basal Cell Carcinoma at Initial Margin Clearance	Dermatol Surg	No analysis by population of interest
20946582	Segura, S.	Non-invasive management of non-melanoma skin cancer in patients with cancer predisposition genodermatosis: a role for confocal microscopy and photodynamic therapy	J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol	<10 patients with skin cancer
19737291	Seidler, A. M.	Mohs versus traditional surgical excision for facial and auricular nonmelanoma skin cancer: an analysis of cost-effectiveness	Dermatol Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
22670903	Sekulic, Aleksandar, et al.	"Efficacy and safety of vismodegib in advanced basal-cell carcinoma."	New England Journal of Medicine 366.23 (2012): 2171-2179.	not comparative between treatment nodes
11786562	Shin, D. M.	Phase II and biologic study of interferon alfa, retinoic acid, and cisplatin in advanced squamous skin cancer	J Clin Oncol	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
CN-	Shuttleworth	A comparison of the effects of	Journal of dermatological	not treatment of

00261581	, D.	intralesional interferon alpha-2b and topical 5% 5-fluorouracil cream in the treatment of solar keratoses and Bowen's disease	treatment	skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
10802373	Silva, J. J.	Results of radiotherapy for epithelial skin cancer of the pinna: the Princess Margaret Hospital experience, 1982-1993	Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys	No analysis by population of interest
1890243	Silverman, M. K.	Recurrence rates of treated basal cell carcinomas. Part 1: Overview	J Dermatol Surg Oncol	not comparative between treatment nodes
1624628	Silverman, M. K.	Recurrence rates of treated basal cell carcinomas. Part 4: X-ray therapy	J Dermatol Surg Oncol	not comparative between treatment nodes
18306163	Smucler, R.	Combination of Er:YAG laser and photodynamic therapy in the treatment of nodular basal cell carcinoma	Lasers Surg Med	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
1622958	Smyth, A. G.	A prospective study of 134 consecutive patients requiring diagnosis, excision and repair of a facial cutaneous lesion	Br J Oral Maxillofac Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
10857368	Soler, A. M.	Photodynamic therapy of superficial basal cell carcinoma with 5-aminolevulinic acid with dimethylsulfoxide and ethylendiaminetetraacetic acid: a comparison of two light sources	Photochem Photobiol	not comparative between treatment nodes
11531838	Soler, A. M.	A follow-up study of recurrence and cosmesis in completely responding superficial and nodular basal cell carcinomas treated with methyl 5-aminolaevulinate-based photodynamic therapy alone and with prior curettage	Br J Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
11093368	Soler, A. M.	Photodynamic therapy of residual or recurrent basal cell carcinoma after radiotherapy using topical 5-aminolevulinic acid or methylester aminolevulinic acid	Acta Oncol	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
16230937	Soriano, E.	[Course and prognosis of basaloid squamous cell carcinoma: case-control study of 49 patients]	Ann Otolaryngol Chir Cervicofac	not English
24754529	Sotiriou, E.	Photodynamic therapy vs. imiquimod 5% cream as skin cancer preventive strategies in patients with field changes: a randomized intraindividual comparison study	J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol	No analysis by population of interest
17020898	Soysal, H. G.	Invasive squamous cell carcinoma of the eyelids and periorbital region	Br J Ophthalmol	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
18520835	Soysal, H. G.	Basal cell carcinoma of the eyelids and periorbital region in a Turkish population	Ophthal Plast Reconstr Surg	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
CN-01059263	Spelman, L.	Ingenol mebutate 0.05% gel with full occlusion effectively treats sBCC	JDDG - Journal of the German Society of Dermatology	not comparative between treatment nodes
19839887	Stafanous, S.	Five-year cycle of basal cell carcinoma management re-audit	Orbit	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given

19639112	Steinbauer, J. M.	Topical photodynamic therapy with porphyrin precursors--assessment of treatment-associated pain in a retrospective study	Photochem Photobiol Sci	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
6709010	Stern, R. S.	Cutaneous squamous-cell carcinoma in patients treated with PUVA	N Engl J Med	not comparative between treatment nodes
22494856	Stockfleth, E.	Recurrence rates and patient assessed outcomes of 0.5% 5-fluorouracil in combination with salicylic acid treating actinic keratoses	Eur J Dermatol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
16650155	Streeton, C. L.	Treatment of basal cell carcinomas by general practitioners in Australia	Int J Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
6556694	Swanson, N. A.	Basal cell carcinoma. Treatment modalities and recommendations	Prim Care	no primary data
4088894	Szymczyk, W.	[Effect of dose fractionation on 3 years results of roentgenotherapy of skin cancer]	Nowotwory	not English
17322605	Taherian, K.	Surgical excision of periocular basal cell carcinomas	Indian J Ophthalmol	not comparative between treatment nodes
15061853	Tan, S. R.	Effect of acitretin on wound healing in organ transplant recipients	Dermatol Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
22547009	Tang, C.	Stereotactic radiosurgery for retreatment of gross perineural invasion in recurrent cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck	Am J Clin Oncol	not comparative between treatment nodes
24441673	Tang, J. Y.	Tazarotene: randomized, double-blind, vehicle-controlled, and open-label concurrent trials for basal cell carcinoma prevention and therapy in patients with basal cell nevus syndrome	Cancer prevention research (Philadelphia, Pa.)	not comparative between treatment nodes
22670904	Tang, J. Y.	Inhibiting the hedgehog pathway in patients with the basal-cell nevus syndrome	N Engl J Med	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
24623654	Tanvetyanon, Tawee, et al.	"Postoperative concurrent chemotherapy and radiotherapy for high-risk cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck."	Head & neck 37.6 (2015): 840-845.	>20% metastatic/nodal involvement
1080961	Tarpley, J. L.	High dose methotrexate as a preoperative adjuvant in the treatment of epidermoid carcinoma of the head and neck. A feasibility study and clinical trial	Am J Surg	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
20101335	Teli, M. A.	Recurrence pattern in squamous cell carcinoma of skin of lower extremities and abdominal wall (Kangri cancer) in Kashmir valley of Indian subcontinent: impact of various treatment modalities	Indian J Dermatol	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
12832877	Thomas, D. J.	Excision margins for nonmelanotic skin cancer	Plast Reconstr Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes

19852120 %	Tierney, E. P. %	Cost effectiveness of Mohs micrographic surgery: review of % the literature %	J Drugs Dermatol	no primary data
2090402	Tijl, J. W.	The optimal follow-up time for a basal cell carcinoma of the eyelid	Doc Ophthalmol	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
17700732	Tindholdt, T. T. %	[Photodynamic therapy of facial basal cell carcinoma]	Tidsskr Nor Laegeforen	not English
23035730	Tinelli, M.	What determines patient preferences for treating low risk basal cell carcinoma when comparing surgery vs imiquimod? A discrete choice experiment survey from the SINS trial	BMC Dermatol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
24975199	Togsverd-Bo, Katrine, et % al. %	"Combination of ablative fractional laser and daylight-mediated photodynamic therapy for actinic keratosis in organ transplant % recipients–a randomized controlled trial." %	British Journal of Dermatology 172.2 (2015): 467-474.	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
9487802	Tope, W. D.	Protoporphyrin IX fluorescence induced in basal cell carcinoma by oral delta-aminolevulinic acid	Photochem Photobiol	no outcomes of interest
CN-00454732	Torres, A.	Imiquimod 5% cream preceeding surgery for BCC monitoring with confocal microscopy	Annales de Dermatologie Et de Venereologie	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
CN-00478784	Torres, A.	Treatment of basal cell carcinoma using imiquimod 5% cream as an adjuvant therapy to Mohs micrographic surgery. Abstract P5-19 The 12th Congress of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology. Barcelona, Spain 15-18th October 2003	Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology : JEADV	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
16984216 %	Triesscheijn, M. %	Optimizing meso-tetra-hydroxyphenyl-chlorin-mediated photodynamic therapy for basal cell carcinoma	Photochem Photobiol	not comparative between treatment nodes
201575317 8	Trone, J. C.	Skin Cancers in Nonagenarian Patients: Special Focus on Radiotherapy	Clinical Oncology	not comparative between treatment nodes
11958891	Tsao, M. N.	Radiotherapy management for squamous cell carcinoma of the nasal skin: the Princess Margaret Hospital experience	Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys	not comparative between treatment nodes
20033810	Tsukuda, M.	Randomized controlled phase II comparison study of concurrent chemoradiotherapy with docetaxel, cisplatin, and 5-fluorouracil versus CCRT with cisplatin, 5-fluorouracil, methotrexate and leucovorin in patients with locally advanced squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck	Cancer Chemother Pharmacol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
24397256	Tuerdi, M.	Standard surgical excision and reconstruction of giant basal cell carcinoma of the face: may be an alternative to the Mohs	Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology : JEADV	not comparative between treatment nodes

		micrographic surgery		
10219440 %	Tufano, R. P. %	Malignant tumors of the nose and paranasal sinuses: hospital of the University of Pennsylvania experience 1990-1997	Am J Rhinol	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
21277787	Tyrrell, J.	The effect of air cooling pain relief on protoporphyrin IX photobleaching and clinical efficacy during dermatological photodynamic therapy	J Photochem Photobiol B	not comparative between treatment nodes
19881375	Unlu, R. E.	Is it really necessary to make wide excisions for basal cell carcinoma treatment?	J Craniofac Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
2218385	Vaillant, L.	[Skin carcinoma of the face: surgery or radiotherapy?]	Rev Stomatol Chir Maxillofac	not English
22170313	van der Beek, N.	PpIX fluorescence combined with auto-fluorescence is more accurate than PpIX fluorescence alone in fluorescence detection of non-melanoma skin cancer: an intra-patient direct comparison study	Lasers Surg Med	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
21046543	van der Eerden, P. A.	Eighteen years of experience in Mohs micrographic surgery and conventional excision for nonmelanoma skin cancer treated by a single facial plastic surgeon and pathologist	Laryngoscope	>20% recurrent or % recurrent not given
11494691	van der Meer, G. T.	[Low 5-year recurrence rate after surgical excision of 126 basal cell carcinomas with frozen section analysis upon indication]	Ned Tijdschr Geneeskd	not English
25049028	van Oosten, E. J.	Different pain sensations in photodynamic therapy of nodular basal cell carcinoma Results from a prospective trial and a review of the literature	Photodiagnosis Photodyn Ther	not comparative between treatment nodes
200133814 8	Van Zuuren, E. J.	Basal cell carcinoma on the dorsum of the hand: Report of 11 cases	Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology	not comparative between treatment nodes
9012035	Veien, K.	[Results of treatment of non-melanoma skin cancer in a dermatologic practice. A prospective study]	Ugeskr Laeger	not English
21707774	Veronese, F.	Basal cell carcinoma of the head region: therapeutical results of 350 lesions treated with Mohs micrographic surgery	J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol	not comparative between treatment nodes
15115500	Vidal, D.	Efficacy of imiquimod 5% cream for basal cell carcinoma in transplant patients	Clin Exp Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
15347339	Vidal, D.	Open study of the efficacy and mechanism of action of topical imiquimod in basal cell carcinoma	Clin Exp Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
15377354	Vidal, D.	Efficacy of imiquimod for the expression of Bcl-2, Ki67, p53 and basal cell carcinoma apoptosis	Br J Dermatol	no outcomes of interest
17310012	Vidal, David, Xavier	"Fifty-five basal cell carcinomas treated with topical imiquimod:	Archives of dermatology 143.2 (2007): 264-276.	not comparative between

	Matías-Guiu, and Agustín Alomar.	outcome at 5-year follow-up."		treatment nodes
22508870	Viola, K. V.	Mohs micrographic surgery and surgical excision for nonmelanoma skin cancer treatment in the Medicare population	Arch Dermatol	no outcomes of interest
19726763	Von Hoff, Daniel D., et al.	"Inhibition of the hedgehog pathway in advanced basal-cell carcinoma."	New England Journal of Medicine 361.12 (2009): 1164-1172.	not comparative between treatment nodes
25925162	Waalboer-Spuij, R.	Patient Perception of Imiquimod Treatment for Actinic Keratosis and Superficial Basal Cell Carcinoma in 202 Patients	Dermatology	not comparative between treatment nodes
25865716	Wang, L.	Outcomes of Primary Squamous Cell Carcinoma of Major Salivary Glands Treated by Surgery With or Without Postoperative Radiotherapy	J Oral Maxillofac Surg	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
CN-01027501	Weinstock, M. A.	The veterans affairs topical tretinoin chemoprevention (VATTC) trial	British journal of dermatology	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
CN-00178586	Weissberg, J. B.	Radiation therapy (RT) and mitomycin C (MC) in the treatment of head and neck cancer: Prospective randomized trial	Proc-Am-Assoc-Cancer-Res	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
18698246	Wennberg, A. M.	Photodynamic therapy with methyl aminolevulinate for prevention of new skin lesions in transplant recipients: a randomized study	Transplantation	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
CN-00602278	Wennberg, AM	Results from a 15-month update of a multicentre study of methyl aminolaevulinate photodynamic therapy in immunocompromised organ transplant recipients with nonmelanoma skin cancer. Abstract P-79. British Association of Dermatologists 86th Annual Meeting	British journal of dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
5587022	Wernsdorfer, R.	[Carcinomas of the external ear. Report on 170 cases]	Z Haut Geschlechtskr	not English
23760141	White, G. M.	Biopsy followed by immediate curettage and electrodesiccation of suspected basal cell carcinomas at the first visit	JAMA Dermatol	not comparative between treatment nodes
21219287	Wiegell, S. R., et al.	"A randomized, multicentre study of directed daylight exposure times of 1½ vs. 2½ h in daylight-mediated photodynamic therapy with methyl aminolaevulinate in patients with multiple thin actinic keratoses of the face and scalp."	British Journal of Dermatology 164.5 (2011): 1083-1090.	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
18294318	Wiegell, S. R., et al.	"Continuous activation of PpIX by daylight is as effective as and less painful than conventional photodynamic therapy for actinic keratoses; a randomized, controlled, single-blinded study."	British Journal of Dermatology 158.4 (2008): 740-746.	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC

19416257	Wiegell, S. R., et al.	"Photodynamic therapy of actinic keratoses with 8% and 16% methyl aminolaevulinate and home-based daylight exposure: a double-blinded randomized clinical trial."	British Journal of Dermatology160.6 (2009): 1308-1314.	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
22250644	Wiegell, S. R., et al.	"Daylight-mediated photodynamic therapy of moderate to thick actinic keratoses of the face and scalp: a randomized multicentre study."	British Journal of Dermatology 166.6 (2012): 1327-1332.	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
1913451	Wilder, R. B.	Basal cell carcinoma treated with radiation therapy	Cancer	not comparative between treatment nodes
CN-01007534	Williams, H. C.	Surgical excision versus imiquimod 5% cream for basal-cell carcinoma (SINS): A multi-centre non-inferiority randomised controlled trial	Journal of investigative dermatology	duplicate
CN-00873112	Williams, H. C.	Surgical excision vs. imiquimod 5% cream for basal cell carcinoma: A multicentre noninferiority randomized controlled trial (Abstract DS03). 93rd Annual Meeting of the British Association of Dermatologists Liverpool United Kingdom. Conference Start: 20130709 Conference End: 20130711	British journal of dermatology	duplicate/conference abstract and we have full publication
15225948 %	Wilson, A. W. %	Surgical management of incompletely excised basal cell carcinomas of the head and neck	Br J Oral Maxillofac Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
CN-00452999	Woods, R. L.	Chemotherapy (CT for advanced squamous cell carcinomas) (SCCs) of head and neck: A randomised comparison of high dose versus low dose cis platinum (CIS DDP) in combination with bleomycin and methotrexate	Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research, 75th Annual Meeting . Toronto, Ontario, 9-12 May, 1984	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
16431060	Yin, M.	Analysis of 95 cases of squamous cell carcinoma of the external and middle ear	Auris Nasus Larynx	not treatment of skin cancer or <80% SCC or BCC
1587735	Zablow, A. I.	Electron beam therapy for skin cancer of the head and neck	Head Neck	not comparative between treatment nodes
25393353 %	Zeitouni, N. C. %	A prospective study of pain control by a 2-step irradiance schedule during topical photodynamic therapy of nonmelanoma skin cancer	Dermatol Surg	not comparative between treatment nodes
21055053	Zhang, Z. X.	[Clinical analysis of 60 cases with maxillary squamous cell carcinoma]	Zhonghua Er Bi Yan Hou Tou Jing Wai Ke Za Zhi	not English
55288		Bleomycin in advanced squamous cell carcinoma: a random controlled trial. Report of Medical Research Council Working Party on Bleomycin	Br Med J	<10 patients with skin cancer
22777303		Vismodegib (Erivedge) for basal cell carcinoma	Med Lett Drugs Ther	no primary data

Appendix C. Design Details

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
RCT							
Abbade 2015 (Conference abstract) (Brazil)	Unclear	Not reported	primary nodular BCC in the head and neck, <=2 in Ø &	no histologic confirmation of nodular BCC, Gorlin syndrome or contraindication to surgical resection or PDT.	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Method of assessment not reported	92 lesions/68 lesions/68 lesions
Al-Niaimi 2015 26157307 (UK)	Single center	Not reported	>18 y/o, BCC > 1 x 1 cm2 requiring & treatment with & MMS &	morphoeic, infiltrative and subtypes, a photosensitive skin disorder, hypersensitivity to MAL, participation in another investigational drug or research study within 30 days, and females of child-bearing potential	Method of diagnosis not reported	Visual assessment	19/19/19
Allen 1979 298425 (UK)	Single center	Not reported	BCC anywhere in the body	<18 y/o; previous deep x-ray tx or cryotherapy; lesion near the eye when the other eye sees less than 6/18.	Method of diagnosis not reported	Method of assessment not reported	31/31/31
Alpsoy 1996 8708151 (Turkey)	Unclear	Not reported	adults with histologically confirmed BCC	recurrent lesions, genetic or nevoid conditions, or lesions with deep tissue involvement	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: histologically confirmed BCC	Method of assessment not reported	45/45/45
Arits 2013 23683751 (Netherlands)	Multicenter	No industry support	1 primary, histologically proven superficial BCC per patient	using immunosuppressive drugs, had genetic skin cancer disorders, tumour was located in the H zone or scalp, or were breastfeeding or pregnant	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: 3 mm punch biopsy and was assessed by consensus	Method of assessment not reported	601/601/583
Avril 1997 9218740 (France)	Unclear	Not reported	previously untreated BCC of the face, Ø < 4 cm.	contraindication to surgery and radiotherapy, BCC on the scalp or the neck, pts with total removal of BCC	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Method of assessment not reported	360/360/347

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
				at biopsy, pts w/ >=5 BCCs, LE <3 yrs			
Basset-Seguin 2008 18693158 (13 centers in 7 european countries)	Multicenter	No industry support	>=18 y/o w/ previously untreated primary superficial BCC lesions suitable for cryotherapy. confirmed by histology using 4 mm punch biopsy. <=10 eligible lesions. Ø 6-15 mm on the face or scalp, <20 mm on the extremities or neck and <30 mm on the trunk, which were not pigmented, morpheaform or infiltrating.	xeroderma pigmentosum, porphyria, Gorlin's syndrome, history of arsenic exposure, allergy to MAL or other topical photosensitizers or excipients of the cream, participated in other investigational studies in last 30 days and pregnant or breast-feeding women. Concomitant treatment with immunosuppressive medication	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Method of assessment not reported	120/118/115
Bath-Hextall 2014 24332516 (UK)	Multicenter	Industry supplied materials	histologically confirmed, primary, previously untreated, nodular or superficial BCC not arising at sites at high risk for subclinical tumour spread	morphoeic or recurrent BCC and those with Gorlin syndrome	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: Histologically proven BCC (usually a punch or shave biopsy specimen of no more than 25% of the total lesion, though sometimes at surgery)	Method of assessment not reported	501/501/485
Berroeta 2007 17573890 (United	Single center	No industry support	<= 2 cm, well-define, nodular	< 18 y/o; pregnancy; photosensitivity;	Method of diagnosis not	Visual assessment:	31/31/31

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
Kingdom)			BCC on anatomically noncritical sites	morphoeic BCCs; high-risk site; recurrent BCCs; immunodeficiency; size > 2 cm.	reported	well defined <=2 cm	
Beutner 1999 10570388 (USA)	Unclear	Industry funded	biopsy-confirmed BCC with clearly visible margins, nodular w/ area 0.5 -1.5 cm^2, or superficial w/ area of 0.5-2 cm^2, and that was suitable for tx by surgical excision.	central facial/periorificial sites	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Method of assessment not reported	35/35/35
Brinkhuizen 2016 27067393 (Netherlands)	Single center	Industry supplied materials	Patients with histologically proven primary sBCC or (micro) nBCC >=4 mm, not located on the face or on the hairy scalp		Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Visual assessment	128/128/119
Butler 2009 19018814 (texas, usa)	Single center	Industry funded	Immunocompetent, non-pregnant, >=18 y/o, primary nodular nasal BCCs, <1 cm	superficial, morpheaform, or micronodular histologic BCC	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: histological confirmation of BCC before study enrollment with a 2-mm punch biopsy by a pathol- ogist.	Method of assessment not reported	31/31/31 (ITT) 28 actual
Cai 2015 25899562 (china)	Single center	No industry support	having skin BD upon biopsy	porphyria or photosensitivity	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Method of assessment not reported	18/18/18
Choi 2016 26551044 (korea)	Single center	No industry support	≥18 y/o, untreated thin primary	>5 eligible lesions; lesions located in the midface	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Method of assessment not	39 (42 lesions)/39

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
			nBCC, maximum tumour depth of 2 mm in a biopsy specimen and clinical evaluation, surgical excision would be difficult because of bleeding abnormalities or cardiac problems.	region, nose, orbital areas or ears; Ø >15 mm; non-nodular; known allergies to MAL or lidocaine; pregnancy or lactation; active systemic infectious disease; immunosuppressive treatment; personal history of malignant melanoma; tendency toward melasma or keloid formation; any indication of poor compliance.		reported	(42 lesions)/34 patients (37 lesions)
Cornell 1990 2229497 (US)	Multicenter	No industry support	superficial or noduloulcerative BCC confirmed by biopsy, 32-70 y/o, not pregnant, and in good general health.	previous therapy to the test lesion, immunosuppressive or cytotoxic therapy (within the prior 4 wks), or exogenous interferon/interferon-inducer except interferonalfa-2b (Intron A), BCC located in the perioral or central area of the face or penetrating to deep tissue	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: punch or shave biopsy	Visual assessment: photographed and its size and anatomic location were precisely defined.	172/172/165
Edwards 1990 2107219 (U.S.)	Unclear	Industry supplied materials	clinically typical, sharply defined BCC easily excisable at the end of the study	any serious or debilitating illness, history of thromboembolic phenomena or CVD, received rt to the test site area or who had a history of arsenic ingestion, pregnant or nursing women,	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Visual assessment: at randomization, immediately before treatment and at the beginning of each treatment	29/29/29

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
				immunosuppressed, pts taking nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory medications		week	
Edwards 1990 2383027 (U.S.)	Unclear	Industry supplied materials	otherwise healthy 35-65 y/o; 1 clinically typical, sharply defined basal cell carcinoma with clearly visible margins, Ø 0.5 to 1.5 cm for nodular tumors or 2 cm for superficial lesions, per pt.	Morpheic BCC, recurrent cancers, deeply invasive lesions, periorificial tumors, and central facial BCC; serious or debilitating illness, a history of thromboembolic or CVD, rt to the test site area, or a history of arsenic ingestion. Pregnancy, breast-feeding, and immunosuppression as a result of medication or illness, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory medications	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: confirmatory diagnostic shave or punch skin biopsy that removed less than 25% of the lesion	Visual assessment: The size and a clinical description of each basal cell carcinoma were recorded. The lesion was then photographed.	65/65/63
Eigentler 2007 17610993 (Germany)	Unclear	Not reported	adults w/ >=1 clinically typical and histologically confirmed primary nBCC Ø <=1.5 cm	micronodular, infiltrative, superficial, or morpheic BCC, BCCs w/ multicentric growth pattern, w/in 0.5 cm of the eyes	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Visual assessment: the lesion was documented by photography and the silhouette was traced on a plastic film.	102/102/90
Eimpunth 2014 (Conference abstract) (unclear)	Unclear	Not reported	biopsy proven, superficial or nodular BCCs located on trunk or extremities		Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Method of assessment not reported	24/24/24
Foley 2009 20064185 (U.S. and australia)	Multicenter	**Industry funded**	18 y/o, primary nodular BCC verified by local	periorbital area, ears, nasaolabial fold; Ø < 6mm (any site) or >15 mm (face	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Method of assessment not reported	131 (160 lesions)/131 (160

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
			histologic exam of 2-3 mm punch biopsy and suitable for a simple excision surgery.	or scalp), > 20 mm (extremities or neck), or > 30 mm (trunk); pigmented, morpheaform or infiltrating pattern. porphyria, Gorlin's syndrome, xeroderma pigmentosum, history of arsenic exposure or allergy to MAL, ALA, or excipients, participated in any other investigational study in the previous 30 days or were likely to be poorly compliant, pregnant or breast-feeding. concomitant treatment with any immunosuppressive medication was prohibited.			lesions)/128
Garcia-Martin 2011 21242584 (Spain)	Unclear	Not reported	nodular BCC on the eyelid	previous tx, other dermatological diseases such as Gorlin syndrome or psoriasis, immunocompromised status, aggressive varieties of BCC such as morpheaform (sclerosing or infiltrative) BCC	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: punch of diameter 4 mm	Visual assessment	27/27/27
Geisse 2002 12196749 (U.S.)	Multicenter	Industry funded	>=18 y/o, histologically confirmed superficial BCC 0.5-2.0 cm^2	w/in 1 cm of the hairline, eyes, nose, mouth, or ears; the anogenital area; hands and feet, previously treated, recurrent, or w/in 5 cm of another BCC tumor	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: A biopsy specimen of no more than 25% of the tumor area was taken for histologic confirmation of	Visual assessment	128/128/125

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
					sBCC.		
Geisse 2004 15097956 (U.S.)	Multicenter	Industry funded	>=18 y/o, primary, histologically-confirmed superficial BCC >= 0.5 cm2, Ø <= 2.0 cm on the limbs, trunk (excluding the anogenital area), neck, or head (excluding the H-zone)	any dermatological disease in the target sBCC site or surrounding area that could be exacerbated by imiquimod or cause difficulty with examination (such as subjects with nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome)	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: confirmatory punch or shave biopsy < 25% of the tumor area	Visual assessment: clinically evident tumor margins and local landmarks	724/724/694
Haak 2015 24903544 (Denmark)	Single center	No industry support	>=18 y/o, previously untreated facial tumours. histologically verified nBCC either: Ø > 15 mm, located in the H-zone, located on severely sun-damaged skin with one or more co-existing actinic lesions requiring treatment	lactating or pregnant women, porphyria, known allergy to MAL, Gorlin syndrome, immunosuppressive treatment, Fitzpatrick skin type IV–VI, history of keloid formation and conditions associated with risk of poor compliance	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: histologically verified	Visual assessment: photographed and mapped on a template	32/32/32
Hall 1986 3514075 (UK)	Single center	Not reported	BCC proven by biopsy, considered suitable for tx w/ rt	Recurrent tumors, location on nose or pinna, electrons considered Tx of choice, lesion near eye and vision in contralateral eye <6/18	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: "Proven by biopsy"	Method of assessment not reported	105/105/93
Ko 2014 24102369 (Korea)	Single center	No industry support	Korean, ≥ 18 y/o, biopsy-confirmed Bowen's Disease	porphyria, known allergies to the MAL cream or lidocaine, pregnancy,	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Visual assessment: photographed,	21/19/18

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
			lesions on lower extremities, >=2 comparable symmetrical lesions of similar severity and <=twofold difference in number of lesions between the right and left sides.	lactation, any active systemic infectious disease, immunosuppressive treatment, personal history of malignant melanoma, tendency towards melasma or keloid formation, prior treatment of the lesions w/in 4 wks, and any indication of poor compliance.		mapped and numbered	
Kuijpers 2006 16865869 (Netherlands)	Single center	No industry support	nodular, primary BCC located anywhere but periocular area and hairy scalp; clinical Ø <20 mm.	pigmented BCC; contra-indications to surgery; hypersensitivity to daylight or creams; porphyria; >5 BCCs.	Method of diagnosis not reported	Method of assessment not reported	43/43/43
Kuijpers 2007 17451581 (Netherlands)	Single center	No industry support	>=18 y/o, untreated, primary histologically proven BCC, nodular or superficial, on the head and neck, <20mm Ø	Recurrent, not superficial or nodular, >20 mm Ø, contraindications to either procedure, presence of 5+ BCCs	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Method of assessment not reported	88/88/88
Marks 2001 11312429 (Australia and New Zealand)	Multicenter	Industry funded	>=18 y/o, biopsy-proven superficial BCC on head, neck, trunk or limbs, SA 0.5-2 cm^2, primary tumor, biopsy <25% of the lesion	Infection, recurrent, w/in 1 cm of the hairline, eyes, nose, mouth, ears, anogenital region, hands, and feet	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Method of assessment not reported	99/99/99
Migden 2015 25981810	Multicenter	Industry funded	>= 18 y/o; histologically	previous tx with sonidegib or another Hedgehog	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Visual assessment:	269/230/230

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
(worldwide)			confirmed, locally advanced BCC not amenable to rt or curative surgery; adequate bone marrow, liver function, and renal function	pathway inhibitor, major surgery, other antineoplastic therapy, taken an investigational agent w/in 4 wks before the start of the study, currently taking strong inhibitors or inducers of CYP3A4 or CYP3A5 expression or drugs metabolised by CYP2B6 or CYP2C9; gastrointestinal dysfunction or known malabsorption syndromes, neuromuscular disorders, or other uncontrolled medical disorders; treatment with drugs known to cause rhabdomyolysis (pravastatin allowed w/ extra caution); pregnancy or breastfeeding		standard annotated photography	
Miller 1997 8996264 (USA)	Multicenter	No industry support	6-15 mm Ø, well-defined margins, <=50 mm from any other malignancy that would otherwise be treated with surgery or curettage/electrodesiccation	lesions already received tx, high-risk sites, tumors considered to be more appropriately treated w/ Mohs, deep tissue involved lesions, morpheaform lesions, lesions associated with basal cell nevus syndrome, known hypersensitivities or allergies to 5-FU, sulfites,	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: punch or shave biopsy of no more than 25% of total legion	Visual assessment: 6-15mm in largest diameter, well-defined margins	122/122/116

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
				epinephrine, or bovine collagen; history of autoimmune disease or immunosuppression; women who were pregnant or lactating			
Morton 1996 8977678 (Scotland)	Unclear	Not reported	<=21 mm Ø		Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: 4-mm punch biopsy	Method of assessment not reported	19/19/19
Morton 2006 16785375 (Europe)	Multicenter	Industry funded	>= 18 y/o, histologically confirmed SCC in situ	treated w/in the previous 3 mo or strongly pigmented, <6mm or >40 mm Ø, located on the genitalia	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: biopsy specimen taken within 5 months, and with no evidence of any change in appearance suggestive of lesion progression	Visual assessment	229/229/209
Mosterd 2008 18717680 (Netherlands)	Single center	Not reported	>18 y/o, untreated nBCC w/ Ø <=20 mm	Pregnancy, LE <5 years, known skin cancer syndromes, use of phototoxic⁄photosensitive drugs, hypersensitivity to light or ALA cream, recurrent or pigmented BCC, not nodular BBC, and a localization on concave areas or hairy skin	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: 3mm punch biopsy	Visual assessment	151/149/149
Mosterd 2008 19010733 (Netherlands)	Multicenter	No industry support	>= 1 untreated, histologically confirmed primary BCC >=1cm Ø	LE<3 yrs	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Visual assessment: overall and close-up	443/374/251

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
			located in the H-zone or a facial primary BCC of an aggressive histological subtype (ie, morpheaform, micronodular, trabecular, infiltrative, or BCC with squamous differentiation)			photographs were taken before each treatment	
Orenberg 1992 1430394 (USA)	Unclear	Not reported	Biopsy-proven nodular BCC, 06-1.5 cm Ø	Previous local tx or systemic cancer therapy w/in 6 mo; Gorlin's syndrome, morpheaform, pigmented or deeply invasive lesions; any serious or debilitating illness, chronic respiratory disease, depressed bone marrow, autoimmunedisease, or w/ hypersensitivity to 5-FU, epinephrine, or bovine couagen; Pregnant or lactating women and subjects requiring the use of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs, nonselective beta-blocking drugs, aspirin, and topical or systemic steroids	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Method of assessment not reported	20/20/20
Patel 2006 16713457 (United Kingdom)	Single center	Industry funded	biopsy-proven cutaneous SCC in situ; full-thickness		Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: biopsy	Method of assessment not reported	31/31/28

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
			epidermal dysplasia; no active treatment 1 mo; post-biopsy legion 1-20 cm^2; >=1 cm away from eye; had to be able to attend clinical trials room.		specimen, which by conventional histologic examination showed full-thickness epidermal dysplasia		
Rhodes 2004 14732655 (Europe)	Multicenter	Industry funded	>=18 y/o w/ perviously untreated primary nodular BCC suitable for simple excision surgery	> 10 eligible lesions; lesions in midface region, orbital areas, or ears; 6mm-15mm Ø (face and scalp), > 20mm Ø (extremities or neck), >30mm Ø (trunk); pigmented or morpheaform BCCs; polyphyria; Gorlin syndrome; history of arsenic exposure; in another study in past 30 days; likely to be poor compliers; taking immunosuppresive medication; pregnant or breasfeeding	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Visual assessment	103/103/101
Salim 2003 12653747 (UK)	Multicenter	Not reported	Bowen's disease	Not reported	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Method of assessment not reported	49/40/40
Salmanpoor 2012 (Iran)	Single center	Not reported	Pathologically confirmed BCC	Tumors with indications for Mohs	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Method of assessment not reported	55/55/55
Schleier 2007 25047438 (Germany	Single center	No industry support	histologically verified superficial BCC w/ no deep	unclear histology, clinically nodular BCC, expected poor compliance,	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Method of assessment not reported	24/24/24

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
(Friedrich-Schiller University Jena))			infiltration (<2 mm), no morpheic and pigmented BCC, and good compliance.	untreated diabetes mellitus, and pregnancy			
Schulze 2005 15888150 (Europe)	Multicenter	Industry funded	non-pregnant, >= 18 y/o; histologically confirmed primary sBCC on limbs, trunk, neck, or head; area >=0.5 cm^2 and Ø <=2.0 cm prior to biopsy.	clinically significant, unstable medical conditions; metastatic tumor or tumor with high probability of metastatic spread; tumor on anogenital area or w/in 1 cm of the hairline, nose, mouth, ears, and eyes; histological evidence morphoeic, severe squamous metaplasia, or any infliltrative or desmoplastic features; dermatological disease w/in 5 cm of target site margins that would be exacerbated by treatment and would affect assessment.	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Visual assessment: multiplying the two largest diameters perpendicular to each other	166/166/166
Shumack 2002 12224977 (12 weeks) (Australia and New Zealand; And United States)	Multicenter	Not reported	>=18 y/o, primary target tumor, histologically confirmed as nodular BCC. 0.5-1.5 cm^2 area and >1 cm from the eyes, nose, mouth, ear, and hairline.	BCC with morpheic infiltrating and micronodular patterns	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: punch or shave biopsy of the target tumor.	Visual assessment: Target tumors were measured and photographed prior to the prestudy biopsy and rephotographed prior to	92/92/77

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
						treatment initiation and at each interval visit.	
Shumack 2002 12224977 (6 weeks) (Australia and New Zealand; And United States)	Multicenter	Not reported	>=18 y/o, primary target tumor, histologically confirmed as nodular BCC. 0.5-1.5 cm^2 area and >1 cm from the eyes, nose, mouth, ear, and hairline.	BCC with morpheic infiltrating and micronodular patterns	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: punch or shave biopsy of the target tumor.	Visual assessment: Target tumors were measured and photographed prior to the prestudy biopsy and re-photographed prior to treatment initiation and at each interval visit.	92/92/77
Siller 2010 20546215 (8 private dermatology clinics Australia)	Multicenter	Industry funded	>=18 y/o, with one sBCC lesion suitable for surgical excision on the arm, shoulder, chest, face, neck, abdomen, back, leg or scalp. Lesions with pre- and post-biopsy Ø 4–15 mm and thickness <=4 mm	women of childbearing potential; recurrent or atypical lesions, immunosuppression, and prior, concomitant or anticipated therapy with the potential to confound the study results.	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Visual assessment	60/60/60
Spencer 2006 16393600 (United States)	Single center	Industry funded	>= 18 y/o; previously untreated histologically	comorbidities that would interfere with or be exacerbated by treatment.	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: histologically confirmed	Visual assessment	20/20/20

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
			confirmed nBCC.				
Sterry 2002 12452875 (nodular) (Europe)	Multicenter	Industry funded	>=18 y/o, primary tumour, histologically confirmed superficial or nodular BCC, area 0.5 cm^2-2.0 cm^2 for superficial or 0.25 cm^2-1.5 cm^2 for nodular	previous therapy to the target tumour or any dermatological conditions that would interfere with local assessments.	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: prestudy confirmatory punch, deep shave, or wedge biopsy that removed no more than approximately 25% of the tumour	Visual assessment: measuring and multiplying the two largest perpendicular dimensions of the tumour. The tumour site and appropriate anatomic landmarks were mapped using a clear plastic sheet as a template to guide the excision at the end of the study	183/177
Sterry 2002 12452875 (superficial) (Europe)	Multicenter	Industry funded	>=18 y/o, primary tumour, histologically confirmed superficial or nodular BCC, area 0.5 cm^2-2.0 cm^2 for superficial or 0.25 cm^2-1.5 cm^2 for nodular	previous therapy to the target tumour or any dermatological conditions that would interfere with local assessments.	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: prestudy confirmatory punch, deep shave, or wedge biopsy that removed no more than approximately 25% of the tumour	Visual assessment: measuring and multiplying the two largest perpendicular dimensions of the tumour. The tumour site and appropriate anatomic landmarks were mapped using a clear plastic sheet as	183/177

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
						a template to guide the excision at the end of the study	
Szeimies 2008 18624836 (United Kingdom/Germany/Switzerland/Australia)	Multicenter	Industry funded	>= 18 y/o; primary & sBCC suitable for & simple excision & surgery; confirmed & by histology; no histological & evidence of & aggressive growth patterns &	> 5 eligible lesions; lesions located in nose, nasolabial, or orbial areas; lesions w/ Ø <8 mm or >20 mm; recurrent lesions; lesions located in severely sun-damaged skin where surgery was not suitable due to frequent recurrence/ occurrence of other BCCs in the same area; lesions located close to or involving a scar of SCC; pigmented, morpheaform or infiltrating lesions on the treated area; at risk in terms of precautions, warnings, and contraindications as indicated in MAL-PDT package insert; pregnant or breastfeeding women.	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: biopsy at screening	Method of assessment not reported	196/196/196
Thissen 2000 10940063 (Netherlands)	Single center	No industry support	superficial or nodular BCCs, clinically <2 cm Ø, localized anywhere in the head and neck area	recurrent BCCs, histologic subtypes not nodular or superficial, >2 cm Ø, >=5 BCCs, and contraindications to surgery or cryosurgery (eg, cold intolerance). LE <1 yr.	Method of diagnosis not reported	Visual assessment: Before treatment, the tumors were documented with photographs	96/96/96

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
Torres 2004 15606733 (loma linda, CA; boston, MA)	Multicenter	Industry funded	biopsy proven BCC; <=25% of the lesion removed at time of biopsy. 18 y/o, histologically confirmed, primary, superficial, nodular, or mixed superficial and nodular BCC. Target tumor consistent w/ BCC w/ no histologic evidence of aggressive growth patterns, including severe squamous metaplasia, morpheaform or infiltrative/desmoplastic features, or basosquamous features, and suitable for treatment with Mohs. area >=0.5 cm2 and Ø <2.0 cm and could be located on an acceptable area of the body as determined by the investigator.	previous therapy to the target tumor or dermatologic conditions that could interfere with skin assessments.	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Visual assessment: use of tattoo in center of lesion	72/72/69
Tran 2012	Single	Not	Caucasian,	Morpheaform, infiltrating,	Biopsy/pathologi	Visual	20/20/20

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
22511036 (US)	center	reported	Fitzpatrick skin type I or II, 46-84 y/o. Superficial, nodular, multicentric BCCs, and SCCIS 0.4–3 cm	and recurrent BCCs and invasive SCCs or lesions on the head and neck, hands, feet, and genital areas.	c confirmed	assessment	
van der Geer 2012 22385074 (Netherlands)	Single center	No industry support	>18 y/0ears w/ nodular (or nodular and partially superficial) BCC 1–5 cm Ø in the face	pregnant women, women who were breastfeeding, recurrent BCC, aggressive growth pattern, pts w/ BCC w/in 1 cm from the eyes, lips or mucosa of the nose, another skin tumour w/in 5 cm of the target tumour, and allergy to imiquimod 5% cream or components of the cream	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Phtotgraphy and computer assesment	70/70/70
Wang 2001 11298545 (England)	Single center	Industry funded	histopathologically verified BCC suitable for PDT and cryosurgery, 20-90 y/o	pregnancy/lactation; severe malignancies; daily intake of vitamins E or C, b-carotene, iron preparations, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents or strong analgesics in higher than specified doses; BCC on the nose; morphoeic growth; porphyria; abdominal pain of unknown aetiology; photosensitivity;and treatment of the BCC with topical steroids type III or IV within the last month.	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Method of assessment not reported	88/88/83
Wettstein 2013	Single	Industry	diagnosed	patients under steroid	Biopsy/pathologi	Confocal	32/23/23

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
23566745 (Switzerland)	center	supplied materials	clinically or by biopsy w/ primary nodular BCC of the face presenting at the University Hospital Basel between June 2007 and February 2008	medication or immunosuppressive therapy; patients with direct defect closure; pathological analysis revealed incomplete tumour resection or another BCC sub-type than solid/nodular	c confirmed	assessment	
NRCS							
Ahmed 2000 11069453 (UK)	Multicenter	Not reported	clinical diagnosis of Bowen's Disease	Patients with recurrent lesions and those on immunosuppression	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: biopsy-proven	Method of assessment not reported	73/67
Ballester-Sanchez 2016 26985197 (Spain)	Single center	Industry funded	adults, primary superficial or nodular BCC w/ T1 and T2 clinical stage	Ø >20 mm , depth >4 mm, or located on irregular surfaces	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: histopathologic examination	Visual assessment: clinically aided by dermoscope	40/40
Chren 2013 23190903 (U.S.)	Multicenter	No industry support	consecutive patients with nonrecurrent NMSC diagnosed in 1999 and 2000 and treated in 2 sites, a university-affiliated private dermatology practice and the dermatology clinic at the nearby VA medical center affiliated with the university		Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: Biopsies were performed either by dermatology faculty members or by dermatology residents	Method of assessment not reported	1253/1174
Cosgarea 2012 22738399 (Romania)	Single center	No industry support	Men or women >18 y/o, clinically diagnosised	recurrent, pigmented or morpheaform lesions; use of phototoxic／	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: histologically	Method of assessment not reported	72/72

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
			primary BCC, superficial or nodular BCC, with a maximum 3 mm above the skin level	photosensitive drugs, hypersensitivity to light or ALA cream, pregnant or breastfeeding women	confirmed		
Graells 2014 24139468 (Spain)	Single center	Not & reported &	patients treated for their first BCC at the hospital between January 2003 and December 2011	patients followed for less than 3 months	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: histologically confirmed BCCs	Method of assessment not reported	623/621
Lippert 2013 23725586 (Czech Republic)	Single center	No industry support &	one confirmed nBCC, and there was one tested nBCC per person, Ø 20-30 mm	tumors in the middle portion of the face and areas adjacent to the eyes and ears	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: Verified by biopsy sample from the peripheral portion of the tumor, which was as small as possible so that the area intended for the experiment was not reduced,	Other: thickness measured using high-resolution ultrasound	56/56
Pampena 2016 26589877 (Italy)	Single center	No industry & support	Histologically verified NMSC	lymphatic or visceral metastases &	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: histologically confirmed	Method of assessment not reported	385/385
Shah 2009 & 19588534 (U.S.) &	Single center	No industry support	male patients w/ & biopsy-proven BCCs on the trunk and extremities	Morpheaform, infiltrative, and recurrent BCCs	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed: biopsy-proven	Method of assessment not reported	32/32
Sofen 2015 25913533 (U.S.)	Multicenter	Industry funded	>=21 y/o, new, operable, biopsy-		Biopsy/pathologic confirmed:	Method of assessment not	74/49

Author Year PMID (Country/Region)	Number of centers	Funding	Inclusion criteria*	Exclusion criteria*	Method of diagnosis	Preoperative tumor size assessment	N Enrolled/Randomized/Analyzed
			confirmed, nodular BCC and willing to delay excision		biopsy-confirmed	reported	
Sullivan 2003 14725659 (US)	Single center	Not reported	biopsy confirmed superficial BCC, Ø 0.8-2.0 cm on the neck, trunk, or limbs.	recurrent or previously treated tumors or tumors located on the head	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Method of assessment not reported	12/12
Wilson 2012 22145798 (U.S.)	Multicenter	No industry support	NMSCs identified by daily review of pathology records and defined according to final histopathologic diagnosis of BCC or SCC.	No "recurrent" or "possibly recurrent" skin cancers	Biopsy/pathologic confirmed	Method of assessment not reported	1777/1777

*y/o = years old; w/ = with, Ø = diameter; LE = life expectancy; tx = treatment; mo = month; rt = radiation therapy

Appendix D. Baselines

Author Year PMID	Arm	Age, mean (SD); range	Lesion area, mean (SD); range	female, %	Fitzpatrick score %	Lesion type (%)	Lesion location (%)
RCT							
Abbade 2015	Surgical excision	NR		NR		BCC: nodular (100)	head and neck (100)
Abbade 2015	MAL-PDT	NR		MR		BCC: nodular (100)	head and neck (100)
Al-Niaimi 2015 26157307	PDT + MMS	61.4 (NR); range (44, 84)	200 mm2; range (100-459)	66.7		BCC: nodular (100)	face (100)
Al-Niaimi 2015 26157307	MMS	62.7 (NR); range (41, 89)	201 mm2; range (120, 408)	40		BCC: nodular (100)	face (100)
Allen 1979 298425	cryotherapy	NR		NR		BCC: unspecified (100)	NR
Allen 1979 298425	radiotherapy	NR		NR		BCC: unspecified (100)	NR
Alpsoy 1996 8708151	IFN alfa-2a	58.7 (NR); range (48, 73)	median 2.05 cm2; range (0.5, 8.75)	53		BCC: superficial(14), nodular (79), morphealike (7)	eyelid (27), nose (13), zygoma (27), forehead (13), cheek (13), trunk (7)
Alpsoy 1996 8708151	IFN alfa-2b	63.6 (NR); range (38, 70)	median 1.82 cm2; range (0.6, 8.2)	53		BCC: superficial(7), nodular (86), morphealike (7)	eyelid (20), nose (7), zygoma (20), forehead (20), cheek (27), trunk (7)
Alpsoy 1996 8708151	IFN alfa-2a + IFN alfa-2b	60.3 (NR); range (39, 74)	median 1.9 cm2; range (0.5, 8.9)	40		BCC: superficial(7), nodular (79), morphealike (14)	eyelid (20), nose (13), zygoma (27), forehead (13), cheek (20), trunk (7)
Arits 2013 23683751	MAL-PDT	median 63; range (26, 87)		52		BCC: superficial (100)	head/neck excluding H-zone (12), extremities (29), trunk (59), upper extremities (16), lower extremities (13)
Arits 2013 23683751	Imiquimod	median 62; range (30, 91)		49		BCC: superficial (100)	head/neck excluding H-zone (12), extremities (27), trunk (61), upper extremities (13), lower

Author Year PMID	Arm	Age, mean (SD); range	Lesion area, mean (SD); range	female, %	Fitzpatrick score %	Lesion type (%)	Lesion location (%)
							extremities (14)
Arits 2013 23683751	Fluorouacil	median 64; range (35, 86)		47		BCC: superficial (100)	head/neck excluding H-zone (15), extremities (24), trunk (60), upper extremities (13), lower extremities (11)
Avril 1997 9218740	surgery	66.5 (12.6)	diameter: 11.1 mm (5.7)	54		BCC: superficial (21), ulcerated (30), nodular (45), sclerosing (4)	nose (53), cheek, pre- and retroauricular areas (21), eyelids, internal and external eye angles (19), forehead, temple, between eyebrows 36 (21), chin, cutaneous superior lip 10 (6), ear (3)
Avril 1997 9218740	radiotherapy	65,4 (11.5)	diameter: 11.7 (5.7)	46		BCC: superficial (23), ulcerated (29), nodular (43), sclerosing (5)	nose (28), cheek, pre- and retroauricular areas (24), eyelids, internal and external eye angles (20), forehead, temple, between eyebrows (17), chin, cutaneous superior lip (7), ear (3)
Basset-Seguin 2008 18693158	MAL-PDT	62 (NR); range (25, 86)		33	I 5; II 57; III 33; IV 5	BCC: superficial (100)	face/scalp (6), extremities (22), trunk/neck (72)
Basset-Seguin 2008 18693158	Cryotherapy	64 (NR); range (38, 90)		47	I 5; II 63; III 30; IV 2	BCC: superficial (100)	face/scalp (4), extremities (20), trunk/neck (76)
Bath-Hextall 2014 24332516	Imiquimod	NR	diameter: median 12 mm (IQR 9, 16)	41	I 14; II 37; III 42; IV 6	BCC: superficial (52), nodular (48)	face (37), trunk (38), neck (6), arm (6), leg (10), other (3)
Bath-Hextall 2014 24332516	excision	NR	diameter: median 10 mm (IQR 8, 15)	40	I 13; II 46; III 35; IV 6	BCC: superficial (50), nodular (50)	face (33), trunk (39), neck (9), arm (7), leg (9), other (3)

Author Year PMID	Arm	Age, mean (SD); range	Lesion area, mean (SD); range	female, %	Fitzpatrick score %	Lesion type (%)	Lesion location (%)
Berroeta 2007 17573890	Total	median 72; range (50, 89)		NR		BCC: nodular (100)	NR
Beutner 1999 10570388	imiquimod 2x/day	range (37, 81)		NR		BCC: superficial (86), nodular (14)	upper exremity (57), anterior upper trunk (14), neck (29)
Beutner 1999 10570388	imiquimod 1x/day	range (37, 81)		NR		BCC: superficial (75), nodular (25)	upper extremity (50), anterior upper trunk (25), posterior upper trunk (25)
Beutner 1999 10570388	imiquimod 3x/week	range (37, 81)		NR		BCC: superficial (100)	upper extremity (25), anterior upper trunk (25), posterior upper trunk (25), neck (25)
Beutner 1999 10570388	imiquimod 2x/week	range (37, 81)		NR		BCC: superficial (60), nodular (40)	lower extremity (20), anterior upper trunk (40), posterior upper trunk (20), neck (20)
Beutner 1999 10570388	imiquimod 1x/week	range (37, 81)		NR		BCC: superficial (50), nodular (50)	lower extremity (50), anterior upper trunk (25), posterior upper trunk (25)
Beutner 1999 10570388	vehicle (3 2x/day, 2 1x/day, 2 3x/week, 2 2x/week, 2 1x/week)	range (37, 81)		NR		BCC: superficial (91), nodular (9)	face (9), upper extremity (46), anterior upper trunk (9), neck (9), posterior lower trunk (27)
Brinkhuizen 2016 27067393	Diclofenac (results superficial/ nodular)	63.0/78.5 (NR); range (54, 82)	61.7/49.5 mm2; range (30.0, 84.4)	25		BCC: superficial (50), nodular (50)	extremities (47), trunk/neck (53)
Brinkhuizen 2016 27067393	Calcitriol (results superficial/ nodular)	65.5/68.5 (NR); range (55, 75)	54.2/59.7 mm2; range (34.3, 87.6)	22		BCC: superficial (50), nodular (41); micronodular or mixed (9)	trunk/neck (59), genetalia (41)
Brinkhuizen 2016 27067393	Diclofenac + Calcitriol	67.5/71 (NR); range (60, 79)	46.7/44.8 mm2; range (33.0,	37.5		BCC: superficial (50), nodular (50)	trunk/neck (50), genetalia (44)

Author Year PMID	Arm	Age, mean (SD); range	Lesion area, mean (SD); range	female, %	Fitzpatrick score %	Lesion type (%)	Lesion location (%)
	(results superficial/ nodular)		101.3)				
Brinkhuizen 2016 27067393	No treatment (results superficial/ nodular)	61.5/66 (NR); range (49, 73)	59.7/53.4 mm2; range (39.1, 98.4)	37.5		BCC: superficial (50), nodular (44), micronodular or mixed (6)	extremities (53), trunk/neck (47)
Butler 2009 19018814	Vehicle group+MOHs	75.3 (11.4); range (48, 93)	30.1mm2 (9.5); range (19.2, 50.4)	43.8		BCC: nodular (100)	face (100)
Butler 2009 19018814	imiquimod 5% Cream group+MOHs	73.3 (10.5); range (42, 85)	33.5 mm2 (12.8); range (14.1, 57.6)	66.7		BCC: nodular (100)	hands (100)
Cai 2015 25899562	ALA-PDT + CO2 Laser	NR	diameter: 2.62 cm (0.94)	50		SCC: Bowen's (100)	NR
Cai 2015 25899562	CO2 Laser	NR	diameter: 2.58 cm (0.86)	62.5		SCC: Bowen's (100)	NR
Choi 2016 26551044	Er:YAG ablative fractional laser-primed MAL- PDT	NR		55	III 15; IV 65; V 20	BCC: nodular (100)	NR
Choi 2016 26551044	MAL-PDT	NR		36.8	III 10.5; IV 74.7; V 15.8	BCC: nodular (100)	NR
Cornell 1990 2229497	interferon	56	83 mm2	19		BCC: superficial (46), noduloulcerative (54)	head and face (25), extermities (12), trunk/neck (63)
Cornell 1990 2229497	placebo	57	75 mm2	14		BCC: superficial (45), noduloulcerative (55)	head and face (17), extermities (14), trunk/neck (59)
Edwards 1990 2107219	interferon gamma, 0.01	range (37, 69)		NR		BCC: superficial (47), nodular (53)	NR

Author Year PMID	Arm	Age, mean (SD); range	Lesion area, mean (SD); range	female, %	Fitzpatrick score %	Lesion type (%)	Lesion location (%)
Edwards 1990 2107219	interferon gamma, 0.05	range (37, 69)		NR		BCC: superficial (57), nodular (43)	NR
Edwards 1990 2383027	Interferon alfa-2b, 30 million IU	range (35, 65)		NR		BCC: superficial (50), nodular (50)	NR
Edwards 1990 2383027	Interferon alfa-2b, 10 million IU	range (35, 65)		NR		BCC: superficial (50), nodular (50)	NR
Eigentler 2007 17610993	imiquimod 5% 8 weeks	median 65; range (38, 88)	diameter: 8.2 mm; median8.0 mm; range (4, 15)	27	II 51; III 44.4; IV 4.4	BCC: nodular (100)	face (24.4), scalp (2.2), ear (8.9), trunk/neck (4.4), perioral (4.4), periorbital (8.9), nose (42), arm/shoulder (4.4)
Eigentler 2007 17610993	imiquimod 5% 12 weeks	median 63; range (39, 79)	diameter: 9.6 mm; median 9.0; range (5, 15)	33	1 4.4;II 52.2; III 41.3; IV 2.2	BCC: nodular (100)	face (19.6), scalp (2.2), ear (10.9), trunk/neck (8.7), perioral (2.2), periorbital (6.5), nose (37), arm/shoulder (4.4), leg/hip (4.3)
Eimpunth 2014	Total	range (29, 88)		33		BCC: unspecified (100)	NR
Foley 2009 20064185	methyl-aminolevulinatePDT	66 (NR); range (28, 88)	diameter: 8.8 mm; range (6, 20)	28.78	I 41; II 39; III-IV 20	BCC: nodular (100)	face/scalp (25), extremities (20), Trunk 32 (43%) Neck 9 (12%)
Foley 2009 20064185	placebo PDT	67 (NR); range (39, 88)	diameter: 9.0 mm; range (6, 22) &	20	I 29; II 43; III-IV 28	BCC: nodular (100)	face/scalp (31), extremities (23), Trunk 34 (45%) Neck 1(1%)
Garcia-Martin 2011 21242584	imiquimod 5%	73.13 (NR); range (53, 84)	diameter: 7.6 mm; range (2-12)	33.3		BCC: unspecified (100)	eyelid (100)
Garcia-Martin 2011 21242584	radiotherapy	74.18 (NR); range (65, 83)	diameter: 7.41 mm; range (4-12)	41.7		BCC: unspecified (100)	eyelid (100)
Geisse 2002	Imiquimod	62 (NR);	median 1.0 cm2	NR		BCC: superficial	neck/face/forehead (4),

Author Year PMID	Arm	Age, mean (SD); range	Lesion area, mean (SD); range	female, %	Fitzpatrick score %	Lesion type (%)	Lesion location (%)
12196749	3x/wk	range (36, 85)				(100) &	upper extremity (not hand) (15), trunk (73), lower extremity/thigh (not foot) (8)
Geisse 2002 12196749	Imiquimod 5x/wk	55 (NR); range (38, 84)	median 0.6 cm2	NR		BCC: superficial & (100) &	neck/face/forehead (3), upper extremity (not hand) (31), trunk (55), lower extremity/thigh (not foot) (10)
Geisse 2002 12196749	Imiquimod 1x/day	56 (NR); range (35, 85)	median 0.7 cm2	NR		BCC: superficial & (100) &	neck/face/forehead (7), upper extremity (not hand) (21), trunk (64), lower extremity/thigh (not foot) (7)
Geisse 2002 12196749	Imiquimod 2x/day	69 (NR); range (51, 85)	median 1.0 cm2	NR		BCC: superficial & (100) &	neck/face/forehead (8), upper extremity (not hand) (54), trunk (31), lower extremity/thigh (not foot) (8)
Geisse 2002 12196749	vehicle (control)	58 (NR); range (38, 85)	median 0.8 cm2	NR		BCC: superficial & (100) &	neck/face/forehead (9), upper extremity (not hand) (34), trunk (47), lower extremity/thigh (not foot) (9)
Geisse 2004 15097956	Imiquimod 5x/wk	58.4 (13.1), median 59; range (31, 89)		37	I 15; II 54; III 26; IV 5	BCC: unspecified (100)	neck (4), trunk: anterior lower (1), trunk: anterior upper (17), trunk: posterior lower (7), trunk: posterior upper (24), lower extremity (excluding foot) (15), upper extremity (excluding hand) (31), chin (1), forehead (1)
Geisse 2004 15097956	Vehicle 5x/wk or	58.7 (12.4); range (32, 85)		38	I 19; II 43; III 32; IV 5	BCC: unspecified (100)	neck (1), trunk: anterior lower (1), trunk:

Author Year PMID	Arm	Age, mean (SD); range	Lesion area, mean (SD); range	female, %	Fitzpatrick score %	Lesion type (%)	Lesion location (%)
	7x/wk &						anterior upper (20), trunk: posterior lower (6), trunk: posterior upper (20), lower extremity (excluding foot) (10.5), upper extremity (excluding hand) (39), cheek (1), chin (1), forehead (1)
Geisse 2004 15097956	Imiquimod 7x/wk	59.4 (12.27); median 58; range (29, 88)		41	I 16; II 46; III 34; IV 4	BCC: unspecified (100)	neck (5), trunk: anterior lower 3, trunk: anterior upper (13), trunk: posterior lower (8), trunk: posterior upper (26), lower extremity (excluding foot) (11), upper extremity (excluding hand) (33), cheek (1), chin (1), forehead (1) Face: nose 1 (1%)
Haak 2015 24903544	MAL PDT	NR	diameter: median 8.5 mm (IQR 6, 10.5)	37.5	I ; II 56; III 44	BCC: nodular (100)	nose (37), forehead (31), cheek (6), oral area (13), periorbital area (13)
Haak 2015 24903544	AFXL MAL PDT	NR	diameter: median 7 mm (IQR 6, 8)	68.8	I ; II 69; III 31	BCC: nodular (100)	nose (56), forehead (19), cheek (13), oral area (6), periorbital area (6)
Hall 1986 3514075	Radiotherapy		diameter: 19 <1 cm, 25 1-2 cm, 5 >2 cm	NR		BCC: unspecified (100)	face and neck (82), eyelid (6), trunk (12)
Hall 1986 3514075	Cryotherapy		diameter: 19 <1 cm, 23 1-2 cm, 2 >2 cm	NR		BCC: unspecified (100)	face and neck (65), eyelid (17), trunk (17)
Ko 2014 24102369	Er:YAG AFL PDT	68.9 (13.2)		52.4	III 9.5; IV 71.4; V 19.1	SCC: Bowen's (100)	extremities (100)

Author Year PMID	Arm	Age, mean (SD); range	Lesion area, mean (SD); range	female, %	Fitzpatrick score %	Lesion type (%)	Lesion location (%)
Ko 2014 24102369	MAL-PDT	68.9 (13.2)		52.4	III 9.5; IV 71.4; V 19.1	SCC: Bowen's (100)	extremities (100)
Kuijpers 2006 16865869	ALA-PDT (total)	68.4 (NR); median 73; range (39, 87)	diameter: 8.1 mm (4.12)	34.9		BCC: nodular (100)	forehead/temple+nose/ paranasal (36.4), cheek/chin/lips (9.1), ears (9.1), extremities (9.1), trunk/neck (36.4)
Kuijpers 2006 16865869	MAL-PDT (total)	68.4 (NR); median 73; range (39, 87)	diameter: 8.4 (3.28)	34.9		BCC: nodular (100)	forehead/temple+nose/ paranasal (38.1), cheek/chin/lips (4.8), ears (14.3), extremities (4.8), trunk/neck (38.1)
Kuijpers 2006 16865869	ALA-PDT (debulking subgroup)	68.4 (NR); median 73; range (39, 87)		34.9		BCC: nodular (100)	NR
Kuijpers 2006 16865869	ALA-PDT (no debulking subgroup)	68.4 (NR); median 73; range (39, 87)		34.9		BCC: nodular (100)	NR
Kuijpers 2006 16865869	MAL-PDT (debulking subgroup)	68.4 (NR); median 73; range (39, 87)		34.9		BCC: nodular (100)	NR
Kuijpers 2006 16865869	MAL-PDT (no debulking subgroup)	68.4 (NR); median 73; range (39, 87)		34.9		BCC: nodular (100)	NR
Kuijpers 2007 17451581	Curettage + Cryosurgery	67 (NR); range (34, 92)	diameter: 5.4 mm (2.9)	43		BCC: nodular (100)	Forehead/temple, Cheek/chin, Periocular (80), Lips/mouth (4), Ears/periauricular (8), Neck, chest/back (8)
Kuijpers 2007 17451581	Surgical excision	67 (NR); range (34, 92)	diameter: 5.3 mm (2.6)	43		BCC: superficial (8), nodular (92)	Forehead/temple, Cheek/chin, Periocular (76), Lips/mouth (6), Ears/periauricular (6), Neck, chest/back (12)
Marks 2001	Total	61 (NR);	range (0.5, 2	27	II 46; III 32	BCC: superficial (98);	Upper extremities (32),

Author Year PMID	Arm	Age, mean (SD); range	Lesion area, mean (SD); range	female, %	Fitzpatrick score %	Lesion type (%)	Lesion location (%)
11312429		range (23, 83)	cm2)			nodular (1); follicular (1)	upper trunk (28), head/neck/lower limbs (40)
Migden 2015 25981810	sonidegib 200	median 67; range (25, 92)		39		BCC: advanced (91), metastatic (9)	head and neck (100)
Migden 2015 25981810	sonidegib 800	median 65; range (24, 93)		36		BCC: advanced (71), metastatic (29)	head and neck (100)
Miller 1997 8996264	Total	61 (NR); range (29, 86)	80 mm2; range 18, 225	20		BCC: superficial (31), nodular (69)	head (7), extremities (40), trunk/neck (52)
Morton 1996 8977678	cryotherapy	76 (NR); range (62, 88)	82 mm2; range (30, 360)	84		SCC: Bowen's (100)	hands (5), face (15), legs (80)
Morton 1996 8977678	photodynamic	76 (NR); range (62, 88)	150 mm2; range (25, 441)	84		SCC: Bowen's (100)	hands (5), face (10), legs (85)
Morton 2006 16785375	MAL PDT	71.9 (NR); range (43, 89)	diameter: 18.9 mm; range (5, 40mm)	62	I 10; II 47; III 38; IV 5	SCC: Bowen's (100)	face/scalp (23), extremities (65), trunk/neck (12)
Morton 2006 16785375	PDT placebo	73.4 (NR); range (53, 88)	diameter: 19.3 mm; range (8, 40mm)	65	I 24; II 53; III 18; IV 6	SCC: Bowen's (100)	face/scalp (25), extremities (67), trunk/neck (8)
Morton 2006 16785375	Cryotherapy	74.0 (NR); range (45, 99)	diameter: 19.4 mm; range (6, 45mm)	59	I 4; II 49; III 39; IV 9	SCC: Bowen's (100)	face/scalp (29), extremities (57), trunk/neck (14)
Morton 2006 16785375	Fluorouracil	72.5 (NR); range (39, 86)	diameter: 20.9 mm; range (9, 37mm)	63	I 20; II 37; III 40; IV 3	SCC: Bowen's (100)	face/scalp (19), extremities (69), trunk/neck (11)
Mosterd 2008 18717680	ALA-PDT	64.0 (NR); range (24, 83)	diameter: 8.9 mm (4.0 mm); median(IQR) range ()	48.2		BCC: nodular (100)	face (53); "rest of the body" (47%)
Mosterd 2008 18717680	Surgical excision	65.1 (NR); range (21, 91)	diameter: 9.3 mm (4.3 mm); median(IQR) range ()	50		BCC: nodular (100)	face (51); "rest of the body" (49%)
Mosterd 2008 19010733	MMS	67.4 (12.7)	1.28 cm2 (1.36); diameter: 13.76 mm (6.43)	39.7		BCC: unspecified (100), 51.5% aggressive	frontal/temporal (26), cheek/chin (9), (peri)nasal (34), lips/perioral (7),

Author Year PMID	Arm	Age, mean (SD); range	Lesion area, mean (SD); range	female, %	Fitzpatrick score %	Lesion type (%)	Lesion location (%)
							periocular (8), ears (4), periauricular (12)
Mosterd 2008 19010733	Surgical excision	68.7 (12.2)	1.77 cm2 (1.28); diameter: 15.97 mm (8.17)	38.2		BCC: unspecified (100), 43.1% aggressive	frontal/temporal (32), cheek/chin (8), (peri)nasal (30), lips/perioral (4), periocular (8), ears (8), periauricular (10)
Orenberg 1992 1430394	7.5 mg 5-FU	60 (NR); range (22, 78)	123.9 mm2	5		BCC: nodular (100)	face (30), extemities (30), trunk/neck (40)
Orenberg 1992 1430394	15 mg 5-FU	60 (NR); range (22, 78)	76.4 mm2	5		BCC: nodular (100)	face (10), scalp (10), lip (10), ear (30), extemities (10), trunk/neck (30)
Patel 2006 16713457	imiquimod 5%	74 (8); range (54, 83)	429 mm2 (489); range (23, 1776)	40		SCC: Bowen's (100)	NR
Patel 2006 16713457	vehicle	74 (8); range (60, 86)	248 mm2 (166); range (84, 555)	87.5		SCC: Bowen's (100)	NR
Rhodes 2004 14732655	MAL PDT	69 (NR); range (40, 95)		38	I 8; II 50; III 40; IV 2	BCC: nodular (100)	face/scalp (40), extremities (11), trunk/neck (49)
Rhodes 2004 14732655	excision	67 (NR); range (38, 82)		41	I 8; II 43; III 43; IV 6	BCC: nodular (100)	face/scalp (58), extremities (9), trunk/neck (29)
Salim 2003 12653747	PDT	76 (NR); range (65, 88)		80		SCC: Bowen's (100)	extremities (100)
Salim 2003 12653747	5-FU	76 (NR); range (65, 88)		80		SCC: Bowen's (100)	face (12), extremities (88)
Salmanpoor 2012	Surgical excision	57.3 (NR); range (21, 84)		37		BCC: unspecified (100)	face and scalp (100)
Salmanpoor 2012	Curettage	57.3 (NR); range (21, 84)		37		BCC: unspecified (100)	face and scalp (100)
Salmanpoor 2012	Electodessication and curettage	57.3 (NR); range (21, 84)		37		BCC: unspecified (100)	face and scalp (100)

Author Year PMID	Arm	Age, mean (SD); range	Lesion area, mean (SD); range	female, %	Fitzpatrick score %	Lesion type (%)	Lesion location (%)
Schleier 2007 25047438	ALA-thermogel PDT	69.9 (NR); range (42, 96)		46.15		BCC: superficial (100)	face (54.17), scalp (20.83), lip (2.78), eyelid (1.39), extremities (9.72), trunk/neck (11.11)
Schleier 2007 25047438	mALA-thermogel PDT	71.8 (NR); range (49, 88)		36.36		BCC: superficial (100)	face (52.5), scalp (30), extremities (5), trunk/neck (12.5)
Schulze 2005 15888150	imiquimod 5%	64.3 (13.06); median 67; range (25, 83)		39	I 5; II 48; III 42; IV 5; V 1	BCC: superficial (100)	cheek (1), forehead (0), extremities (including hand) (20), trunk/neck (70)
Schulze 2005 15888150	vehicle	64.5 (11.43); median 68; range (31, 86)		39	I 1; II 46; III 41; IV 10; V 1	BCC: superficial (100)	cheek (1), forehead (5), scalp (1), extremities (including hand) (30), trunk/neck (61)
Shumack 2002 12224978 (12 weeks)	vehicle cream	NR	median 0.8 cm2	42		BCC: nodular (100)	face (17), trunk/neck (54.2), upper extremity (not hand) (25), lower extremity (not foot) (4)
Shumack 2002 12224978 (12 weeks)	imiquimod (IMQ) 5% cream - Twice daily for 7 days per week	NR	median 0.8 cm2	75		BCC: nodular (100)	face (25), trunk/neck (75)
Shumack 2002 12224978 (12 weeks)	imiquimod (IMQ) 5% cream - Once daily for 7 days per week	NR	median 0.7 cm2	10		BCC: nodular (100)	face (29), trunk/neck (33), upper extremity (not hand) (19), lower extremity (not foot) (10)
Shumack 2002 12224978 (12 weeks)	imiquimod (IMQ) 5% cream - Once daily for 5 days	NR	median 0.7 cm2	35		BCC: nodular (100)	face (48), trunk/neck (26), Upper extremity (not hand) (17), lower extremity (not foot) (9)

Author Year PMID	Arm	Age, mean (SD); range	Lesion area, mean (SD); range	female, %	Fitzpatrick score %	Lesion type (%)	Lesion location (%)
	per week						
Shumack 2002 12224978 (12 weeks)	imiquimod (IMQ) 5% cream - Once daily for 3 days per week	NR	median 0.7 cm2	30		BCC: nodular (100)	face (40), trunk/neck (35), upper extremity (not hand) (20), lower extremity (not foot) (5)
Shumack 2002 12224978 (6 weeks)	imiquimod (IMQ) 5% cream - Twice daily for 7 days per week	NR	median 0.6 cm2	0		BCC: nodular (100)	face (100)
Shumack 2002 12224978 (6 weeks)	imiquimod (IMQ) 5% cream - Once daily for 3 days per week	63 (41.1)	median 0.8 cm2	13		BCC: nodular (100)	face (28), trunk/neck (11.11), Upper extremity (not hand) (25), lower extremity (not foot) (13)
Shumack 2002 12224978 (6 weeks)	imiquimod (IMQ) 5% cream - Twice daily for 7 days per week	69 (11.2)	median 0.8 cm2	13		BCC: nodular (100)	face (32), trunk/neck (39), Upper extremity (not hand) (26), lower extremity (not foot) (3)
Shumack 2002 12224978 (6 weeks)	imiquimod (IMQ) 5% cream - Once daily for 7 days per week	66 (12.4)	median 0.8 cm2	29		BCC: nodular (100)	face (11), trunk/neck (48), Upper extremity (not hand) (26), lower extremity (not foot) (3)
Siller 2010 20546215	total	59 (NR); range (34, 86)	diameter: 9 mm; range (4, 15mm)	27		BCC: superficial (100)	NR
Spencer 2006 16393600	imiquimod 5%	NR		40		BCC: nodular (100)	face (60), ear (10), unspecified other (30)

Author Year PMID	Arm	Age, mean (SD); range	Lesion area, mean (SD); range	female, %	Fitzpatrick score %	Lesion type (%)	Lesion location (%)
Spencer 2006 16393600	vehicle	NR		10		BCC: nodular (100)	face (50), ear (20), unspecified other (30)
Sterry 2002 12452875 (nodular)	Imiquimod (2 days/week) with occlusion	66 (13.2); NR	median: 0.6 cm2	50		BCC: nodular (100)	Face (10), Scalp (1), extremities (2), trunk/neck (9)
Sterry 2002 12452875 (nodular)	Imiquimod (3 days/week) with occlusion	66 (14.6); NR	median: 0.7 cm2	30		BCC: nodular (100)	Face (18), extremities (2), trunk/neck (3)
Sterry 2002 12452875 (nodular)	Imiquimod (2 days/week) without occlusion	67 (8.9); NR	median: 1.0 cm2	24		BCC: nodular (100)	Face (9), extremities (1), trunk/neck (10)
Sterry 2002 12452875 (nodular)	Imiquimod (3 days/week) without occlusion	66 (13.2); NR	median: 0.6 cm2	46		BCC: nodular (100)	Face (11), extremities (5), trunk/neck (8)
Sterry 2002 12452875 (superficial)	Imiquimod (2 days/week) with occlusion						
Sterry 2002 12452875 (superficial)	Imiquimod (3 days/week) with occlusion						
Sterry 2002 12452875 (superficial)	Imiquimod (2 days/week) without occlusion						
Sterry 2002 12452875 (superficial)	Imiquimod (3 days/week) without occlusion						
Szeimies 2008 18624836	MAL-PDT	64.5 (12.7); range (33, 85)	diameter: 12.5 mm (3.7)	36.0		BCC: superficial (100)	face/scalp (11.1), extremities (28.9), trunk/neck (60)

Author Year PMID	Arm	Age, mean (SD); range	Lesion area, mean (SD); range	female, %	Fitzpatrick score %	Lesion type (%)	Lesion location (%)
Szeimies 2008 18624836	excision	63.1 (13.9); range (31, 92)	diameter: 12.6 mm (3.7)	31.3		BCC: superficial (100)	face/scalp (4.5) , extremities (25.0), trunk/neck (70.5)
Thissen 2000 10940063	cryotherapy	NR		NR		BCC: superficial (17), nodular (83)	face (46), eyelid (4), ear (4), trunk/neck (6), forehead/temple (34), chin/perioral (6)
Thissen 2000 10940063	surgical excision	NR		NR		BCC: superficial (12), nodular (88)	face (43), eyelid (8), trunk/neck (14), forehead/temple (25), chin/perioral (10)
Torres 2004 15606733	imiquimod, 2 weeks	NR	median 0.9 cm2 (IQR 0.2, 2.0)	33.3		BCC: superficial (42), nodular (58)	NR
Torres 2004 15606733	imiquimod, 4 weeks	NR	median 0.8 cm2 (IQR 0.5, 1.3)	41.7		BCC: superficial (33), nodular (67)	NR
Torres 2004 15606733	imiquimod, 6 weeks	NR	median 1.2 cm2 (IQR 0.5, 2.7)	33.3		BCC: superficial (17), nodular (83)	NR
Torres 2004 15606733	vehicle controlled-pooled	NR	median 1.2 cm2 (IQR 0.5, 2.7)	19.4		BCC: superficial (33), nodular (67)	NR
Tran 2012 22511036	S1: PDL 15 j/cm2	NR	88 mm2 (SE 12.1)	57	I and II 100%	BCC: superficial (12.5), nodular (62.5), multifocal (12.5); SCC: in situ (12.5)	extremities (12), trunk/neck (88)
Tran 2012 22511036	S2: PDL 7.5 j/cm2	NR	105 mm2 (SE 23.6)	43	I and II 100%	BCC: nodular (50), multifocal (27.5); SCC: in situ (12.5)	extremities (50), trunk/neck (50)
Tran 2012 22511036	No treatment	NR	94 mm2 (SE 15.2)	43	I and II 100%	BCC: nodular (57), multifocal (29); SCC: in situ (16)	extremities (43), trunk/neck (57)
van der Geer 2012 22385074	Imiquimod + Mohs	69 (NR); range (95%CI 65, 73)		37	1 29;II 66	BCC: nodular (100)	H-zone (57), nose (23), ear 4 (11), scalp + frontal (23), other regions (cheek, temporal, chin) (43)
van der Geer 2012 22385074	no treatment +	68 (NR); range (95%CI	median 110 mm2 (IQR 80,	31	1 26;II 66	BCC: nodular (100)	H-zone (66), nose (26), ear (17), scalp + frontal

Author Year PMID	Arm	Age, mean (SD); range	Lesion area, mean (SD); range	female, %	Fitzpatrick score %	Lesion type (%)	Lesion location (%)
	Mohs	64, 72)	160)				(14), other regions (cheek, temporal, chin) (43)
Wang 2001 11298545	Total	range (42, 88)		50		BCC: superficial and nodular	legs (11), arms (7), trunk (54), head/neck (28)
Wettstein 2013 23566745	Ringer's lactate (control group)	59 (NR); range (34, 86)	2.5 cm2 (1.72)	26.67		BCC: nodular (100)	nose (46.2), cheek (23.1), frontal (7.7), ear (23.1)
Wettstein 2013 23566745	interferon alpha-2b	59 (NR); range (34, 86)	3.1 cm2 (2.51)	26.67		BCC: nodular (100)	nose (50), cheek (10), frontal (20), ear (20)
NRCS							
Ahmed 2000 11069453	Curettage	74; 46, 89	336 mm2; 30-1890	82		SCC: Bowen's (100)	extremities (38), trunk (2), head/neck (4)
Ahmed 2000 11069453	Cryotherapy	74; 46, 89	336 mm2; 30-1890	82		SCC: Bowen's (100)	extremities (29), trunk (4), head/neck (3)
Ballester-Sanchez 2016 26985197	brachytherapy 36.6 Gy	70 (3); NR	diameter: 11.54 (0.96)	50	II: 9 (45%), III: 11 (55%)	BCC: superficial/multicentric (50%), BCC: nodular (50%)	head/neck (15), trunk/extremities (5)
Ballester-Sanchez 2016 26985197	brachytherapy 42 Gy	79 (2); NR	diameter: 12.2 (0.68)	40	II: 10 (50%), III: 10 (50%)	BCC: superficial/multicentric (40%), BCC: nodular (60%)	head/neck (15), trunk/extremities (5)
Chren 2013 23190903	electrodessication and curettage	NR	diameter: 9.0 mm (5.6)	21	I or II: 97 (41.1)	BCC: unspecified (83), SCC: unspecified (17)	H-Zone of face (10.7); other (unspecified) (89.3)
Chren 2013 23190904	excision	NR	diameter: 9.5 mm (6.1)	21	I or II: 180 (38.2)	BCC: unspecified (69), SCC: unspecified (31)	H-Zone of face (25.9); other (unspecified) (74.1)
Chren 2013 23190905	Mohs	NR	diameter: 7.8 mm (4.4)	33	I or II: 196 (42)	BCC: unspecified (77), SCC: unspecified (23)	H-Zone of face (64.6); other (unspecified) (35.4)
Cosgarea 2012 22738399	ALA PDT	65; 51, 85		47	I: 3, II: 21, III: 12, IV: 1	BCC: superficial/multicentri	NR

Author Year PMID	Arm	Age, mean (SD); range	Lesion area, mean (SD); range	female, %	Fitzpatrick score %	Lesion type (%)	Lesion location (%)
						c (64.5%), BCC: nodular (35.5%)	
Cosgarea 2012 22738399	surgical excision	66; 49, 90		47.5	I: 3, II: 19, III: 13, IV: 1	BCC: superficial/multicentric (63%), BCC: nodular (37%)	face/scalp (21), extremities (3), trunk/neck (24)
Graells 2014 24139468	Imiquimod	NR		50.7		BCC: superficial(60), nodular (2), Infiltrative/micronodular/morphea form/sclerosing (38)	exremities (7.14), trunk/neck (92.86)
Graells 2014 24139468	Surgery	NR		43.27		BCC: superficial(17), nodular (32), Infiltrative/micronodular/morphea form/sclerosing (51)	exremities (5.64), trunk/neck (94.37)
Lippert 2013 23725586	Total	61.9 (NR); NR		43		BCC: nodular (100)	49 head (not H-zone or adjacent to the eyes or ears) cheeks, or neck; 7 other parts of the body
Pampena 2016 26589877	3675 cGy	81.3 (8.7)		45.8		BCC: unspecified (66), SCC: unspecified (34)	exremities (8.9), trunk (2.1), head/neck (89)
Pampena 2016 26589878	4500 cGy	73.3 (10.2)		35.6		BCC: unspecified (80.5), SCC: unspecified (19.5)	exremities (5.4), trunk (5.4), head/neck (89.2)
Shah 2009 19588534	Pulse dye laser	NR		NR		BCC: superficial/multicentric (43%), BCC: nodular (47.5%), BCC: infiltrative/micronodular/morpheaform/sclerosing (9.5%)	extremities (2), trunk/neck (19)
Shah 2009 19588534	no treatment	NR		NR		BCC: superficial and nodular	NR

Author Year PMID	Arm	Age, mean (SD); range	Lesion area, mean (SD); range	female, %	Fitzpatrick score %	Lesion type (%)	Lesion location (%)
Sofen 2015 25913533	vismodegib 12 weeks	60.5 (11.2); 43, 81	diameter: median: 1.2 cm; range: 1-3	21		BCC: nodular (100)	Scalp/head/neck and cape area (100%)
Sofen 2015 25913533	vismodegib 12 weeks + 24 weeks observation	65.2 (13.3); 40, 86	diameter: median: 1.5; range: 1-2	12		BCC: nodular (100)	Scalp/head/neck and trunk/limbs (100%)
Sofen 2015 25913533	vismodegib 16 weeks	65.1 (11.8); 47, 89	diameter: median: 1.2; range: 1-3	32		BCC: nodular (100)	Scalp/head/neck and trunk/limbs (100%)
Sullivan 2003 14725659	imiquimod 5%	63; 57, 78	diameter: 9.5 mm	33		BCC: superficial (100)	Trunk/neck (4), forearm (2)
Sullivan 2003 14725659	vehicle	59; 52, 62	diameter: 7.5 mm	33		BCC: superficial (100)	Trunk/neck (4), forearm (2)

Appendix E. Arm Details

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
RCTs									
Abbade 2015	Surgical excision	excision (4 mm)							
Abbade 2015	MAL-PDT				630nm	2 sessions in 1 week, MAL, "previously the lesions were shaved"			
Al-Niaimi 2015 26157307	PDT + MMS	Mohs 2-10 weeks following PDT treatment			non-coherent red light/average wavelength 631 nm at 70-100 mW/cm2 to 37 J/cm2	2 sessions 1 week apart to 74 J/cm2, 160 mg/g MAL, preparing the site with topical acetone and light abrasion with curettage			
Al-Niaimi 2015 26157307	MMS	Mohs within 3 months of the baseline screening visit							
Allen 1979 298425	cryotherapy		Cryotherapy (liquid nitrogen spray from the Brymil cryospray)						
Allen 1979 298425	radiotherapy			Photons (gamma or x), 9 times a week for one month					

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
Alpsoy 1996 8708151	IFN alfa-2a						IFN alfa-2a (Intralesional) 3 times/weekly (total 10 injections)	1.5 megaunits of intralesional IFN if the lesion was less than 2 cm2, 3 megaunits, if greater than 2 cm2	
Alpsoy 1996 8708151	IFN alfa-2b						IFN alfa-2b (Intralesional) 3 times/weekly (total 10 injections)	1.5 megaunits of intralesional IFN if the lesion was less than 2 cm2, 3 megaunits, if greater than 2 cm2	
Alpsoy 1996 8708151	IFN alfa-2a + IFN alfa-2b						IFN alfa-2a and 2b (injected alternately) (Intralesional) 3 times/weekly (total 10 injections)	1.5 megaunits of intralesional IFN if the lesion was less than 2 cm2, 3 megaunits, if greater than 2 cm2	
Arits 2013 23683751	MAL-PDT				LED 630 nm for 7 min at to 37 J/cm2, total dose 74 J/cm2	2 sessions 1 week apart, 16% MAL, non-traumatic surface preparation			

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
Arits 2013 23683751	Imiquim & od &						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) daily 5 days/week for 6 weeks	apply in a thin layer to the tumour including 5–10 mm of the surrounding skin with no occlusive dressing applied. Patients were advised to apply the cream at least 1 h before going to bed and to wipe it off after 8 h.	
Arits 2013 23683751	Fluorou acil						Fluorouacil 5% (Topical) twice daily (morning and evening) for 4 weeks	apply in a thin layer to the tumour including 5–10 mm of the surrounding skin, with no occusive dressing applied. Patients were advised to wipe off the remnants before applying a new layer. There was no	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
								time limit on how long the cream was to remain applied	
Avril 1997 9218740	surgery	Frozen section (2 mm)							
Avril 1997 9218740	radiotherapy			Photons (gamma or x) for Interstitial brachytherapy (65-70 Gy delivered at the reference isodose, according to the Paris dosimetry method, over 5-7 days) or Superficial contacttherapy (for BCC < 2mm, 2 sessions, each					

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
				deliverin g 18-20 Gy with a 2-week interval) or Conventi onal radiother apy (2-4 Gy, 3-4 times per week, up to a total dose of 60 Gy)					
Basset-Seguin 2008 18693158	MAL-PDT				(Curelight®; PhotoCure ASA, Oslo Nor-way)/570-670 nm to 75 J/cm	standard was one session; crust). Lesions with non-complete response were treated again with two MAL PDT sessions 7 days apart apart to *depends on number of sessions. , 160 mg/g MAL, the lesions were prepared by slight surface debridement using a curette or scalpel blade			

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
						to facilitate access of the cream and light. Lesion preparation was always very superficial and insufficient to cause pain.A 1 mm layer of MAL cream was applied to each lesion and 5 mm of surrounding tissue, and then covered with an adhesive occlusive dressing for 3 hours. The dressings were then removed and the cream washed off with 0.9% saline solution before illumination			
Basset-Seguin 2008 18693158	Cryotherapy (2 freeze thaw cycles)		Cryotherapy (Cryotherapy was performed using a hand-held liquid nitrogen spray and a double						

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
			freeze-thaw cycle. After an initial ice field forma- tion with a 3 mm rim of clinically healthy tissue, the ice field was maintained for up to 20 seconds. The procedure was repeated after a thaw of 2-3 times the freeze duration. Lesions with non-complete response or repeat double freeze-thaw cryo- therapy and then evaluated 3 months later; 2 passes)						
Bath-Hextall 2014 24332516	Imiquimod						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) once daily for 6 (superficial - clinically diagnosed) or 12	before bed	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
							(nodular) weeks		
Bath-Hextall 2014 24332516	excision	excsision (4 mm)							
Berroeta 2007 17573890	PDT	excision (4-5 mm)			630 nm to 125 mW cm^-2	20%; > 50 mg cm^-2 ALA, gentle superficial curettage, 5-aminolaevulinic acid fir 6 h under occlusion			
Berroeta 2007 17573890	excision								
Beutner 1999 10570388	imiquimod 2x/day						imiquimod 5% (Topical) twice daily for 10 weeks (median)		
Beutner 1999 10570388	imiquimod 1x/day						imiquimod 5% (Topical) once daily for 13 weeks (median)		
Beutner 1999 10570388	imiquimod 3x/week						imiquimod 5% (Topical) three times weekly for 14.5 weeks (median)		
Beutner 1999 10570388	imiquimod 2x/week						imiquimod 5% (Topical) twice weekly		

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
							for 16 weeks (median)		
Beutner 1999 10570388	imiquimod 1x/week						imiquimod 5% (Topical) once weekly for 16 weeks (median)		
Beutner 1999 10570388	vehicle (3 2x/day, 2 1x/day, 2 3x/week, 2 2x/week, 2 1x/week)						vehicle cream 5% (Topical) 3 2x/day, 2 1x/day, 2 3x/week, 2 2x/week, 2 1x/week for 16 weeks (median)		
Brinkhuizen 2016 27067393	Diclofenac						diclofenac sodium 3% gel in hyaluronic acid 2.5% (Topical) twice daily for 8 weeks		
Brinkhuizen 2016 27067393	Calcitriol						Calcitriol 3 u?g/g (Topical) twice daily for 8 weeks		
Brinkhuizen 2016 27067393	Diclofenac + Calcitriol						diclofenac sodium + Calcitriol 3% gel in	diclofenac gel application was followed by calcitriol	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
							hyaluronic acid 2.5% + 3 ?ug/g (Topical) twice daily for 8 weeks	ointment with a 2-minute interval	
Brinkhuizen 2016 27067393	No treatment								
Butler 2009 19018814	Vehicle group+ MOHs	Mohs					Vehicle (Topical) nightly for 6 weeks		
Butler 2009 19018814	imiquimod 5% Cream group+ MOHs	Mohs					Imiquimod (Topical) nightly for 6 weeks		
Cai 2015 25899562	ALA-PDT + CO2 Laser		CO2 Laser Therapy without curettage (vaporization under local anesthesia, power ranging between 2 and 3 W. lesions vaporized to the leveled of the papillary dermis in nonhairy areas and to the level fo		red light from laser radiation source (qishi Laser institute)/630 nm to 180 j/cm^2	1-3 treatment sessions one week intervals apart, 20% ALA, vaporization under local anesthesia, power ranging between 2 and 3 W. lesions vaporized to the leveled of the papillary dermis in nonhairy areas and to the level fo the midreticular dermis in hairy			

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
			the midreticular dermis in hairy areas. during process vaporized tissues were erased with a cotton swab soaked with broogeramine to expose the fresh wound.)			areas. during process vaporized tissues were erased with a cotton swab soaked with broogeramine to expose the fresh wound; ala hydrochloride applied to lesion and surrounding area (0 to 4 mm away from margin). lesion sites maintained under occlusion for 5h using and occlusive and light shielding dressing. After occlusion, dressing removed and ALA washed of with 0.9% saline solution. depending on response of pts, treatments done 1, 2, 3 times (separated by weekly intervals)			

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
Cai 2015 25899562	CO2 Laser		CO2 Laser Therapy without curettage (vaporization under local anesthesia, power ranging between 2 and 3 W. lesions vaporized to the leveled of the papillary dermis in nonhairy areas and to the level fo the midreticular dermis in hairy areas. during process vaporized tissues were erased with a cotton swab soaked with broogeramine to expose the fresh wound.) depending on response of pts, treatments						

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
			done 1, 2, 3 times (separated by weekly intervals)						
Choi 2016 26551044	Er:YAG ablative fractional laser-primed MAL-PDT				Aktilite CL128/ 632nm to 37 J/m^2	1 session, 16% MAL, lesions were then cleansed with saline gauze, and a lidocaine–prilocaine 5% cream (EMLA; Astra Pharmaceuticals, LP, Westborough, MA, USA) was applied to the treatment area for 30 min under occlusion. After the anaesthetic cream was removed, AFL was performed using a 2940 nm Er:YAG AFL (Joule; Sciton Inc., Palo Alto, CA, USA) with a 550 lm ablation depth, level one coagulation, 22% treatment density and a			

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
						single pulse. Immedi- ately after AFL, a 1 mm thick layer of methyl aminolevulinate (16% Metvix cream; PhotoCure ASA, Oslo, Norway) was applied to the lesion and to 5 mm of the surrounding healthy tissue. The area was covered with an occlusive dressing (Tega-derm; 3M Co., Saint Paul, MN, USA) for 3 h, after which the remaining cream was removed with saline gauze.			
Choi 2016 26551044	MAL-PDT				Aktilite CL128/ 632 nm to 37 J/cm^2	2 sessions 7 days apart, 16% MAL, 1 mm thick layer of methyl aminolevulinate (16% Metvix cream;			

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
						PhotoCure ASA, Oslo, Norway) was applied to the lesion and to 5 mm of the surrounding healthy tissue. The area was covered with an occlusive dressing (Tega-derm; 3M Co., Saint Paul, MN, USA) for 3 h, after which the remaining cream was removed with saline gauze.			
Cornell 1990 2229497	interferon						interferon alfa-2b 1.5 million IU (Intralesional) 3 times per week for 3 weeks	Each test site was cleansed with alcohol, and the area underlying visible skin changes by the tumor and the substance of each lesion was injected with 0.15 ml of the test solution	
Cornell 1990	placebo						phosphate buffers,	Each test site was cleansed	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
2229497 &							humanalbumin,and glycine. (Intralesional) 3 times per week for 3 weeks	with alcohol, and the area underlying visible skin changes by the tumor and the substance of each lesion was injected with 0.15 ml of the test solution	
Edwards 1990 2107219	interferon gamma, 0.01						interferon gamma 0.01 (Intralesional) 3 times/week on alternate days for 3 weeks		
Edwards 1990 2107219	interferon gamma, 0.05						interferon gamma 0.05 (Intralesional) 3 times/week on alternate days for 3 weeks		
Edwards 1990 2383027	Interferon alfa-2b, 30 million IU						Interferon alfa-2b 30 million IU (Intralesional) weekly for 3 weeks	Patients were given 650 mg of acetaminophen orally at the time of injection	
Edwards	Interfero 8						Interferon	Patients were	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
1990 2383027	n alfa-2b, 10 million IU						alfa-2b 10 million IU (Intralesional) once	given 650 mg of acetaminophen orally at the time of injection	
Eigentler 2007 17610993	imiquimod 5% (8 weeks)						imiquimod 5% (Topical) thrice weekly for 8 weeks		
Eigentler 2007 17610993	imiquimod 5% (12 weeks)						imiquimod 5% (Topical) thrice weekly for 12 weeks		
Eimpunth 2014	pulsed dye laser				fluence of 7.5 J/cm2, 3-ms pulse width	one session of double stacked-pulses of PDL treatment using 10 mm spot size at the office visit. Lesions were treated with 1 single session and included a 6-mm margin of normal skin around the clinically apparent tumor			
Eimpunth 2014	no treatment								
Foley 2009 20064185	methyl-aminolevulinate PDT				CureLight/570 -670 nm at 50-200mW/cm^2 to 75 j/cm^2	1-2 treatment cycles (assessed 3- 6 months) 1 week apart, 160 mg/g MAL, the surfaceof the lesion was prepared by gentle tumorsurface			

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
						debridement using a curette, which removedthe stratumcorneum and surfaceof the friable tumor tissue. A layer of cream(MAL or placebo),1 mm thick, was appliedto each lesion and 5 mm of surroundingtissue and covered with an adhesive occlusivedressing(e.g. Tegaderm, 3M, St Paul, MN, USA). After 3 h, the dressings were removed and the creamwas washedoff with 0.9% saline solution, immediately followed by illumination			
Foley 2009	placebo PDT				CureLight/570 -670 nm at 50-	1-2 treatment cycles			

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
20064185					200mW/cm^2 to 75 j/cm^2	(assessed 3- 6 months) 1 week apart, placebo, the surface of the lesion was prepared by gentle tumor surface debridement using a curette, which removed the stratum corneum and surface of the friable tumor tissue, to facilitate access of the cream and light to the tissue. The purpose of this debridement was to debulk rather than remove the tumor. placebo),1 mm thick, was appliedto each lesion and 5 mm of surroundingtissue and covered with an adhesive occlusivedressi			

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
						ng(e.g. Tegaderm, 3M, St Paul, MN, USA). After 3 h, the dressings were removed and the creamwas washedoff with 0.9% saline solution, immediately followed by illumination			
Garcia-Martin 2011 21242584	imiquimod 5%						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) 5 times per week for 6 weeks	plus carbomer 0.2% cream	
Garcia-Martin 2011 21242584	radiotherapy			Photons (gamma or x) to 4000-7000 cGy, 10-15 sessions, 2-3 times per week for 5 weeks					
Geisse 2002 12196749	Imiquimod 3x/wk						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) 3x/week for 12 weeks	mean total dose: 43mg	
Geisse	Imiquim						Imiquimod	mean total	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
2002 12196749	od 5x/wk						5% (Topical) 5x/week for 12 weeks	dose: 43mg	
Geisse 2002 12196749	Imiquim od 1x/day						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) daily for 12 weeks	mean total dose: 69mg	
Geisse 2002 12196749	Imiquim od 2x/day						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) twice daily for 12 weeks	mean total dose: 146mg	
Geisse 2002 12196749	vehicle (control)						vehicle (Topical) varied for 12 weeks		
Geisse 2004 15097956	Imiquim od 5x/wk						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) 5 times/week for 6 weeks		
Geisse 2004 15097956	Imiquim od 7x/wk						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) 7 times/week for 6 weeks		
Geisse 2004 15097956	Vehicle 5x/wk or 7x/wk						vehicle 5% (Topical) 5 or 7 times/week for 6 weeks		
Haak 2015 24903544	MAL PDT				LED for 8 min to 37 J/cm2	2 sessions 7-10 days apart to 74 J/cm2, 16% MAL, partial debulking was performed with a ring curette (M.H.) and areas			

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
						compressed until bleeding stopped			
Haak 2015 24903544	AFXL MAL PDT				LED for 8 min to 37 J/cm2	2 sessions 7-10 days apart to 74 J/cm2, 16% MAL, partial debulking was performed with a ring curette (M.H.) and areas compressed until bleeding stopped. UltraPulse? fractional CO2 laser system using a DeepFx handpiece to deliver two stacked pulses of 40 mJ per pulse at a density of 5%			
Hall 1986 3514075	Radiotherapy			For lesions >1 cm, External Photons (gamma or x) to 3750 Gy, 10 treatments over 12					

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
				days. NR <1 cm					
Hall 1986 3514075	Cryotherapy		Cryotherapy without curettage (Cry-Owen spray gun for face and trunk; Brymil cryospray near the eye)						
Ko 2014 24102369	Er:YAG AFL PDT				Aktilite/632 to 37 J cm^-2	1 session, 16% MAL, AFL therapy was performed using a 2940-nm Er: YAG AFL (Joule?; Sciton Inc., Palo Alto, CA, U.S.A.) at 550– 600 lm ablation depth, level 1 coagulation, 22% treatment density and a single pulse. Immediately afterwards, a 1-mm thick layer of MAL (16% Metvix? cream; PhotoCure ASA, Oslo, Norway) was applied to the			

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
						lesion and to 5 mm of surrounding healthy tissue. The area was covered with an occlusive dressing (Tegaderm?; 3M, Saint Paul, MN, U.S.A.) for 3 h, after which the remaining cream was removed with saline gauze			
Ko 2014 24102369	MAL-PDT				Aktilite/632 to 37 J cm^-2	2 sessions 7 days apart to 37J cm ^ -2 (x2), 16% MAL, a 1-mm thick layer of MAL (16% Metvix? cream; PhotoCure ASA, Oslo, Norway) was applied to the lesion and to 5 mm of surrounding healthy tissue. The area was covered with an occlusive dressing			

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
						(Tegaderm?; 3M, Saint Paul, MN, U.S.A.) for 3 h, after which the remaining cream was removed with saline gauze			
Kuijpers 2006 16865869	ALA-PDT (total) (no subgroup stratification, combination of arms 2 and 3)	3mm			broadband, metal halogen light; 600-730 nm at 100 mwatt/cm^2, total dose 75 J/cm^2	2 sessions 7 days apart, 20% ALA, 20% 5-ALA on tumor + 5mm margin in non-transparent layer 2mm thick, covered with polyurethane and opaque dressing for 3 hours then cleaned with saline			0
Kuijpers 2006 16865869	ALA-PDT (debulking subgroup) (ALA-PDT + allocation to debulking group)	3mm &			broadband, metal halogen light; 600-730 nm at 100 mwatt/cm^2, total dose 75 J/cm^2	2 sessions 7 days apart , & 20% ALA, 20% & 5-ALA on tumor & + 5mm margin in non-transparent layer 2mm thick, covered with polyurethane and opaque dressing for 3 hours then cleaned with			1 &

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
						saline; debulking group: all tumor tissue above skin level with Stiefel sharp curette nr. 4 after topical anesthesia			
Kuijpers 2006 16865869	ALA-PDT (no debulking subgroup) (ALA-PDT + no allocation to debulking group)	3mm			broadband, metal halogen light; 600-730 nm at 100 mwatt/cm^2 total dose 75 J/cm^2	2 sessions 7 days apart, 20% ALA, 20% 5-ALA on tumor + 5mm margin in non-transparent layer 2mm thick, covered with polyurethane and opaque dressing for 3 hours then cleaned with saline			0
Kuijpers 2006 16865869	MAL-PDT (total) (MAL-PDT + no stratification by subgroup, combination of arms	3mm			broadband, metal halogen light; 600-730 nm at 100 mwatt/cm^2, total dose 75 J/cm^2	7 days apart, 16% MAL, 16% MAL on tumor + 5mm margin in non-transparent layer 2mm thick, covered with polyurethane and opaque dressing for 3 hours then cleaned with saline			0

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
	5+6)								
Kuijpers 2006 16865869	MAL-PDT (debulking subgroup) (MAL-PDT + allocation to debulking group)	3mm			broadband, metal halogen light; 600-730 nm at 100 mwatt/cm^2, total dose 75 J/cm^2	7 days apart, 16% MAL, 16% MAL on tumor + 5mm margin in non-transparent layer 2mm thick, covered with polyurethane and opaque dressing for 3 hours then cleaned with saline; debulking group: all tumor tissue above skin level with Stiefel sharp curette nr. 4 after topical anesthesia			1
Kuijpers 2006 16865869	MAL-PDT (no debulking subgroup) (MAL-PDT + no allocation to debulking group)	3mm			broadband, metal halogen light; 600-730 nm at 100 mwatt/cm^2, total dose 75 J/cm^2	7 days apart, 16% MAL, 16% MAL on tumor + 5mm margin in non-transparent layer 2mm thick, covered with polyurethane and opaque dressing for 3 hours then cleaned with saline			0
Kuijpers	Curettag		Cryotherapy						

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
2007 17451581	e + Cryosurgery		(Curettage with sharp curette. Cryo with liquid nitrogen with neoprene open cone)						
Kuijpers 2007 17451581	Surgical excision	excision (3 mm)							
Marks 2001 11312429	Imiquimod BID						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) BID for 6 weeks		
Marks 2001 11312429	Imiquimod OD						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) OD for 6 weeks		
Marks 2001 11312429	Imiquimod BID 3/week						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) BID 3 times per week for 6 weeks		
Marks 2001 11312429	Imiquimod OD 3/week						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) OD 3 times per week for 6 weeks		
Migden 2015 25981810	sonidegib 200						sonidegib 200 mg (Oral) once daily for until documented disease progression (as confi	Dose interruptions of 21 days or fewer, or dose reductions were permitted for toxic eff ects	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
							rmed by independent central review), intolerable toxic eff ects, withdrawal of consent, death, discontinuation at an investigator's discretion, dose interruption lasting longer than 21 days (unless the patient was responding to study treatment and had not progressed, in which case resumption of treatment was permitted at the investigator's discretion), use of a prohibited medication,	deemed to be related to study treatment	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
							start of another antineoplastic therapy, or study termination.		
Migden 2015 25981810	sonidegib 800						sonidegib 800 mg (Oral) once daily for until documented disease progression (as confirmed by independent central review), intolerable toxic effects, withdrawal of consent, death, discontinuation at an investigator's discretion, dose interruption lasting longer than 21 days (unless the patient was responding to study treatment	Dose interruptions of 21 days or fewer, or dose reductions were permitted for toxic effects deemed to be related to study treatment	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
							and had not progressed, in which case resumption of treatment was permitted at the investigator's discretion), use of a prohibited medication, start of another antineoplastic therapy, or study termination.		
Miller 1997 8996264	1.0 mL 5-FU weekly/ 6 weeks						5-FU/epi 1.0 mL (Intralesional) once weekly for 6 weeks		
Miller 1997 8996264	0.5 mL 5-FU weekly/ 6 weeks						5-FU/epi 0.5 mL (Intralesional) once weekly for 6 weeks		
Miller 1997 8996264	1.0 mL 5-FU 2x weekly/ 3 weeks						5-FU/epi 1.0 mL (Intralesional) twice		

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
							weekly for 3 weeks		
Miller 1997 8996264	1.0 mL 5-FU twi 2x weekly/ 3 weeks						5-FU/epi 0.5 mL (Intralesional) twice weekly for 3 weeks		
Miller 1997 8996264	0.5 mL 5-FU 2x weekly/ 4 weeks						5-FU/epi 0.5 mL (Intralesional) twice weekly for 4 weeks		
Miller 1997 8996264	0.5 mL 5-FU 3x weekly/ 2 weeks						5-FU/epi 0.5 mL (Intralesional) three times weekly for 2 weeks		
Morton 1996 8977678	cryotherapy		Cryotherapy (Liquid nitrogen was applied to lesions via a hand-held 'Cryac' spray. After initial iceiicld formation, the freeze was maintained for 20 SH A single freeze-thaw cycle technique was						

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
			employed with a 2-3 mm rim of clinically healthy tissue included in the treatment field.)						
Morton 1996 8977678	photodynamic				300 W xenon short arc plasma discharge for 30 min to 125 J/cm2	1 session, 20% ALA			
Morton 2006 16785375	MAL PDT				noncoherent red light wavelength, 570-670nm to 75J/cm2	2 sessions 1 week apart, 160 mg/g MAL, gentle surface debridement with a curette.			
Morton 2006 16785375	PDT placebo				noncoherent red light wavelength, 570-670nm to 75J/cm2	2 sessions 1 week apart, placebo cream, gentle surface debridement with a curette. Retreated at 12 weeks if partial response			
Morton 2006 16785375	Cryotherapy or Fluorouracil		Cryotherapy without curettage (Cryotherapy was performed with a handheld				Fluorouracil 5% (Topical) once daily during the first week and twice daily weeks 2-4 for 4	Retreated at 12 weeks if partial response	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
			liquid nitrogen spray, using a single freeze/thaw cycle. After an initial ice field formation with a 2-mm rim of clinically healthy tissue, the ice field was maintained for a minimum of 20 seconds; 1 pass)				weeks		
Mosterd 2008 18717680	ALA-PDT				broadband metal–halogen light source/585–720 nm for 15 min at 100 mW cm-2 to 75 J cm-2, total dose 150 J cm-2	2 sessions 60 minutes apart, 20% ALA, debulking 3 weeks before procedure			
Mosterd 2008 18717680	Surgical excision	excision (3 mm)							
Mosterd 2008 19010733	MMS	Mohs (3 mm)							
Mosterd 2008 19010733	Surgical excision	excision (3 mm)							
Orenberg	7.5 mg						5-FU 30		

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
1992 1430394	5-FU (0.25 ml of MPI 5003 (7.5 mg 5-FU) intralesionally)						mg/ml (Intralesional) weekly for up to 6 weeks		
Orenberg 1992 1430394	15 mg 5-FU (0.5 ml of MPI 5003 (15 mg 5-FU) intralesionally)						5-FU 30 mg/ml (Intralesional) weekly for up to 6 weeks		
Patel 2006 16713457	imiquimod 5%						imiquimod 5% (Topical) daily for 16 weeks	wash with tap water and pat dry before applying nightly	
Patel 2006 16713457	vehicle						vehicle (Topical) daily for 16 weeks	wash with tap water and pat dry before applying nightly	
Rhodes 2004 14732655	MAL PDT				red light, 570-670 nm at 50-200 mW, total dose 75 J/cm2	2 sessions 1 week apart, MAL, surface crust or scale was removed with a scalpel blade			
Rhodes 2004	excision	excision (5 mm)							

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
14732655									
Salim 2003 12653747	PDT (ALA PDT)				Xenon lamp 630 ± 15 nm for 12-40 min at 50–90 mW/cm2 to 100 J/cm2	1 session, 20% ALA			
Salim 2003 12653747	5-FU (Efudix)						5-FU (Topical) Daily for 1 week then BID for 3 weeks for 4 weeks total treatment		
Salmanpoor 2012	Surgical excision	excision (4 mm)							
Salmanpoor 2012	Curettage								NR
Salmanpoor 2012	Electodessication and curettage		Diathermy (2 mm cauttery margins after curettage; dessication)						
Schleier 2007 25047438	ALA-thermogel PDT				diode laser, Ceralas 635 PDT at 0.1 W/cm^2 to 120 J/cm ^2	1-3 times based on response at follow up, 10% ALA, ALA dissolved in thermogel 1 hour before treatment. combination gel applied 3 mm beyond visible margin of tumor.			

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
						the gel layer was 5 mm thick. the area was covered with plaster and protected from light. three hours after application , residue was removed.			
Schleier 2007 25047438	mALA-thermogel PDT				diode laser, Ceralas 635 PDT at 0.1 W/cm^2 to 120 J/cm ^2	1-3 times based on response at follow up, 10% methyl-ALA, methyl-ALA dissolved in thermogel 1 hour before treatment. combination gel applied 3 mm beyond visible margin of tumor. the gel layer was 5 mm thick. the area was covered with plaster and protected from light. three hours after application , residue was removed.			
Schulze	imiquim						imiquimod		

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
2005 15888150	od 5%						5% (Topical) daily for 6 weeks		
Schulze 2005 15888150	vehicle						vehicle cream (Topical) daily for 6 weeks		
Shumack 2002 12224978 (12 weeks)	vehicle cream						vehicle Placebo (Topical) twice daily for 7 days per week or once daily for 7 days per week or once daily for 5 days per week for 12 weeks		
Shumack 2002 12224978 (12 weeks)	imiquimod (IMQ) 5% cream - Twice daily for 7 days per week						imiquimod 5% (Topical) Twice daily for 7 days per week for 12 weeks	Patients applied topical 5% imiquimod cream to 1 target tu- mor just prior to normal sleeping hours according to the dosing regimen to which they were assigned. The	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
								target tumor was washed with mild soap just prior to cream application, and the cream was rubbed into and around (approximately up to 1 cm) the tumor. The cream remained in place for at least 8 hours without occlusion.	
Shumack 2002 12224978 (12 weeks)	imiquimod (IMQ) 5% cream - Once daily for 7 days per week						imiquimod 5% (Topical) Once daily for 7 days per week for 12 weeks	Patients applied topical 5% imiquimod cream to 1 target tu- mor just prior to normal sleeping hours according to the dosing regimen to which they were assigned. The target tumor was washed	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
								with mild soap just prior to cream application, and the cream was rubbed into and around (approximately up to 1 cm) the tumor. The cream remained in place for at least 8 hours without occlusion.	
Shumack 2002 12224978 (12 weeks)	imiquimod (IMQ) 5% cream - Once daily for 5 days per week						imiquimod 5% (Topical) Once daily for 5 days per week for 12 weeks	Patients applied topical 5% imiquimod cream to 1 target tu- mor just prior to normal sleeping hours according to the dosing regimen to which they were assigned. The target tumor was washed with mild soap just prior to	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
								cream application, and the cream was rubbed into and around (approximately up to 1 cm) the tumor. The cream remained in place for at least 8 hours without occlusion.	
Shumack 2002 12224978 (12 weeks)	imiquimod (IMQ) 5% cream - Once daily for 3 days per week						imiquimod 5% (Topical) Once daily for 3 days per week for 12 weeks	Patients applied topical 5% imiquimod cream to 1 target tu- mor just prior to normal sleeping hours according to the dosing regimen to which they were assigned. The target tumor was washed with mild soap just prior to cream application,	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
								and the cream was rubbed into and around (approximately up to 1 cm) the tumor. The cream remained in place for at least 8 hours without occlusion.	
Shumack 2002 12224978 (6 weeks)	imiquimod (IMQ) 5% cream - Twice daily for 7 days per week						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) Twice daily for 7 days per week for 6 weeks	Patients applied topical 5% imiquimod cream to 1 target tu- mor just prior to normal sleeping hours according to the dosing regimentowhichtheywereassigned.Thetargettumorwas washed with mild soap just prior to cream application, and the cream was rubbed into and around	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
								(approximately up to 1 cm) the tumor. The cream remained in place for at least 8 hours without occlusion.	
Shumack 2002 12224978 (6 weeks)	imiquimod (IMQ) 5% cream - Once daily for 3 days per week						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) Once daily for 3 days per week for 6 weeks	Patients applied topical 5% imiquimod cream to 1 target tu- mor just prior to normal sleeping hours according to the dosing regimentowhichtheywereassigned.Thetargettumorwas washed with mild soap just prior to cream application, and the cream was rubbed into and around (approximately up to 1 cm) the tumor. The cream	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
								remained in place for at least 8 hours without occlusion.	
Shumack 2002 12224978 (6 weeks)	imiquimod (IMQ) 5% cream - Twice daily for 3 days per week						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) Twice daily for 3 days per week for 6 weeks	Patients applied topical 5% imiquimod cream to 1 target tu- mor just prior to normal sleeping hours according to the dosing regimentowhichtheywereassigned.Thetargettumorwas washed with mild soap just prior to cream application, and the cream was rubbed into and around (approximately up to 1 cm) the tumor. The cream remained in place for at least 8 hours without	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
								occlusion.	
Shumack 2002 12224978 (6 weeks)	imiquimod (IMQ) 5% cream - Once daily for 7 days per week						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) Once daily for 7 days per week for 6 weeks	Patients applied topical 5% imiquimod cream to 1 target tu- mor just prior to normal sleeping hours according to the dosing regimentowhichtheywereassigned.Thetargettumorwas washed with mild soap just prior to cream application, and the cream was rubbed into and around (approximately up to 1 cm) the tumor. The cream remained in place for at least 8 hours without occlusion.	
Siller 2010 20546215	vehicle gel, treatme						vehicle cream (Topical) 2X	Day 1 and Dat 2; investigator applied gel	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
	nt arm A; day 1 and 2 (subjects randomized to apply vehicle cream (control) on day 1 and 2.)						for N/A	directly to sBCC using a micropipette and a circular template. volume of gel based on longest post-biopsy lesion diameter (ranged btw 0.25-5.20 micrograms/cm2)	
Siller 2010 20546215	ingenol mebutate gel, 0.0025 %, treatment arm A-days 1 and 2 (subjects randomized to apply 0.0025 % ingenol mebutate on days 1 and 2.)						ingenol mebutate 0.0025% (Topical) 2x for N/A	Day 1 and Day 2; investigator applied gel directly to sBCC using a micropipette and a circular template. volume of gel based on longest post-biopsy lesion diameter (ranged btw 0.25-5.20 micrograms/cm2)	
Siller 2010	ingenol						ingenol	Day 1 and	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
20546215	mebutate gel, 0.01%, treatment arm A- day 1 and 2 (subjects randomized to apply 0.01% ingenol mebutate on days 1 and 2.)						mebutate 0.01% (Topical) 2x for N/A	Day 2; investigator applied gel directly to sBCC using a micropipette and a circular template. volume of gel based on longest post-biopsy lesion diameter (ranged btw 0.25-5.20 micrograms/cm2)	
Siller 2010 20546215	ingenol mebutate gel, 0.05%, treatment arm A-day 1 and 2 (subjects randomized to apply 0.05% ingenol mebutate on days 1						ingenol mebutate 0.05% (Topical) 2x for N/A	Day 1 and Day 2; investigator applied gel directly to sBCC using a micropipette and a circular template. volume of gel based on longest post-biopsy lesion diameter (ranged btw 0.25-5.20 micrograms/cm2)	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
	and 2.)								
Siller 2010 20546215	vehicle gel, treatment arm B- day 1 and 8 (subjects randomized to apply vehicle cream (control) on day 1 and 8.)						vehicle (Topical) 2x for N/A	Day 1 and Day 8; investigator applied gel directly to sBCC using a micropipette and a circular template. volume of gel based on longest post-biopsy lesion diameter (ranged btw 0.25-5.20 micrograms/cm2)	
Siller 2010 20546215	ingenol mebutate gel, 0.0025 %, treatment arm B-days 1 and 8 (subjects randomized to apply 0.0025 % ingenol						ingenol mebutate 0.0025% (Topical) 2x for N/A	Day 1 and Day 8; investigator applied gel directly to sBCC using a micropipette and a circular template. volume of gel based on longest post-biopsy lesion diameter (ranged btw 0.25-5.20 micrograms/c	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
	mebutate on days 1 and 8.)							m2)	
Siller 2010 20546215	ingenol mebutate, 0.01%, treatment arm B- day 1 and 8 (subjects randomized to apply 0.01% ingenol mebutate on days 1 and 8.)						ingenol mebutate 0.01% (Topical) 2x for N/A	Day 1 and Day 8; investigator applied gel directly to sBCC using a micropipette and a circular template. volume of gel based on longest post-biopsy lesion diameter (ranged btw 0.25-5.20 micrograms/cm2)	
Siller 2010 20546215	ingenol mebutate gel, 0.05%, treatment arm B-day 1 and 8. (subjects randomized to apply						ingenol mebutate 0.05% (Topical) 2x for N/A	Day 1 and Day 8; investigator applied gel directly to sBCC using a micropipette and a circular template. volume of gel based on longest post-biopsy lesion	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
	0.05% ingenol mebutate on days 1 and 8.)							diameter (ranged btw 0.25-5.20 micrograms/cm2)	
Spencer 2006 16393600	imiquimod 5%						imiquimod 5% (Topical) daily for 1 month		3 cycles
Spencer 2006 16393600	vehicle						vehicle (Topical) daily for 1 month		3 cycles
Sterry 2002 12452875	Imiquimod (2 days/week) with occlusion						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) 2 days/week for 6 weeks	bedtime; left on for 8 hours; with occlusive dressing	
Sterry 2002 12452875	Imiquimod (3 days/week) with occlusion						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) 3 days/week for 6 weeks	bedtime; left on for 8 hours; with occlusive dressing	
Sterry 2002 12452875	Imiquimod (2 days/week) without occlusion						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) 2 days/week for 6 weeks	bedtime; left on for 8 hours; without occlusive dressing	
Sterry 2002 12452875	Imiquimod (3 days/we						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) 3 days/week	bedtime; left on for 8 hours; without	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
	ek) without occlusion						for 6 weeks	occlusive dressing	
Sterry 2002 12452875 (nodular)	Imiquimod (2 days/week) with occlusion						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) 2 days/week for 6 weeks	bedtime; left on for 8 hours; with occlusive dressing	
Sterry 2002 12452875 (nodular)	Imiquimod (3 days/week) with occlusion						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) 3 days/week for 6 weeks	bedtime; left on for 8 hours; with occlusive dressing	
Sterry 2002 12452875 (nodular)	Imiquimod (2 days/week) without occlusion						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) 2 days/week for 6 weeks	bedtime; left on for 8 hours; without occlusive dressing	
Sterry 2002 12452875 (nodular)	Imiquimod (3 days/week) without occlusion						Imiquimod 5% (Topical) 3 days/week for 6 weeks	bedtime; left on for 8 hours; without occlusive dressing	
Sullivan 2003 14725659	imiquimod 5%						imiquimod 5% (Topical) nightly on weekdays for 10 applications	schedule immediate exicision if irritation developed	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
Sullivan 2003 14725659	vehicle						vehicle cream NR (Topical) nightly on weekdays for 10 +- 3 applications		
Szeimies 2008 18624836	MAL-PDT				large-field LED for 7-10 min to 37 J/cm^2	2 sessions, 160 mg/g MAL, without bleeding or pain, to remove scales and crusts and roughen legion surface, followed by layer of 1 mm thick MAL to lesion and surrounding 5-10 mm area			
Szeimies 2008 18624836	excision	excsision (3 mm)							
Thissen 2000 10940063	cryotherapy		Cryotherapy with curettage (treated with liquid nitrogen)						
Thissen 2000 10940063	surgical excision	excision (3 mm)							
Torres 2004 15606733	imiquimod, 2 weeks (pt	Mohs					imiquimod 5% (Topical) 5x/week for 2 weeks	apply cream to target tumor area and 1cm of	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
	applied imiquimod 5x/week x 2 weeks prior to MOHs.)							skin surrounding tumor	
Torres 2004 15606733	imiquimod, 4 weeks (pt applied imiquimod 5 x/week x 4 weeks prior to MOHs)	Mohs					imiquimod 5% (Topical) 5x/week for 4 weeks	apply cream to target tumor area and 1cm of skin surrounding tumor	
Torres 2004 15606733	imiquimod, 6 weeks (pt applied imiquimod 5x/week x 6 weeks prior to MOHs)	Mohs					imiquimod 5% (Topical) 5x/week for 6 weeks	apply cream to target tumor area and 1cm of skin surrounding tumor	
Torres 2004 15606733	vehicle controlled-pooled	Mohs					vehicle cream (Topical) 5x/week for	apply cream to target tumor area and 1cm of	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
	(applied study cream 5x/week for 2, 4, or 6 weeks prior to MOHs.)						2, 4, and 6 weeks	skin surrounding tumor	
Tran 2012 22511036	S1: PDL 15 j/cm2				595 nM pulsed-dye laser: pulse energy of 15 J/cm2, 3-millisecond pulse length	no dynamic cooling, using a 7-mm spot size with 10% overlap of pulses and two passes; 4 mm margin			
Tran 2012 22511036	S2: PDL 7.5 j/cm2				595 nM pulsed-dye laser: 7.5 J/cm2, 3-millisecond pulse length	no dynamic cooling, using a 10-mm spot size with 10% overlap of pulses and double-stacked pulses with a repetitive pulse rate of 1.5 Hz; 4 mm margin			
Tran 2012 22511036	No treatment								
van der Geer 2012 22385074	Imiquimod + Mohs	Mohs					Imiquimod 5% (Topical) daily/5 days per week for 4 weeks		
van der Geer 2012	no treatme	Mohs							

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
22385074	nt + Mohs								
Wang 2001 11298545	ALA-PDT				635nm at 80+/- 20 mW/cm2 to 60 J/cm2	1 session, 20% ALA. When the stratum corneum was intact, it was carefully scraped off with a scalpel. Lipids were removed using 96% ethanol. Crusts were softened with isotonic saline and then lifted off.			
Wang 2001 11298545	cryosurgery		Cryotherapy without curettage (CRY-AC spray)						
Wettstein 2013 23566745	Mohs + Ringer's lactate (control group)	excision (NR)					Ringer 1x10^6 IU (Intralesional) once for N/A	immediately after surgical excision	
Wettstein 2013 23566745	Mohs + interferon alpha-2b	excision (NR)					inf alpha-2b 1x10^6 IU (Intralesional) once for N/A	immediately after surgical excision	
NRCS									
Ahmed 2000	Curettage	excsision (3 mm)							

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
11069453									
Ahmed 2000 11069453	Cryotherapy		Cryotherapy without curettage (Liquid nitrogen with a 3mm margin; the freeze was then maintained for 5±10 s. The lesion was allowed to thaw fully and the freeze was repeated;)						
Ballester-Sanchez 2016 26985197	brachytherapy 36.6 Gy			Photons (gamma or x) to 36.6 Gy, Brachytherapy/Plesiotherapy, 6 sessions, 2x/week for 3 weeks					
Ballester-Sanchez 2016 26985197	brachytherapy 42 Gy			Photons (gamma or x) to 42 Gy, Brachytherapy/Ple					

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
				siotherapy, 6 sessions, 2x/week for 3 weeks					
Chren 2013 23190903	electrodessication and curettage	Mohs	Diathermy (electrodessication and curettage; 3 passes)						
Chren 2013 23190904	excision	excsision (median 3.0 mm)							
Chren 2013 23190905	Mohs								
Cosgarea 2012 22738399	ALA PDT				red led to 37 J/cm2	2 sessions 1 month apart to 74 J/cm2, 20% ALA			
Cosgarea 2012 22738399	surgical excision	excsision (3 mm)							
Graells 2014 24139468	Imiquimod						Imiquimod NR (Topical) 5 days per week for 6 weeks		
Graells 2014 24139468	Surgery								
Lippert 2013 23725586	Laser ablation + AFP + PDT				630 nm	2 sessions 14 days apart, ALA, AFP with a CO2 laser.			

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
						Tumor ablation was performed using a gallium arsenide 980-nm diode laser with a 3- to 9-W output in continual mode using local anesthesia with 4% supracaine; this procedure was controlled using high-resolution ultrasound. This treatment was followed by a 7-day interval during which the necrotic layer after the ablation separated (bloc penetration of ALA), and partial tissue granulation occurred.			
Lippert 2013 23725586	Laser ablation + PDT		CO2 Laser Therapy (AFP was performed using a CO2 fractional laser with a 10,600-nm wavelength (mode, SX; SX index, 8; density, 15%; power, 15 W))		630 nm	2 sessions 14 days apart, ALA. Tumor ablation was performed using a gallium arsenide 980-			

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
						nm diode laser with a 3- to 9-W output in continual mode using local anesthesia with 4% supracaine; this procedure was controlled using high-resolution ultrasound. This treatment was followed by a 7-day interval during which the necrotic layer after the ablation separated (bloc penetration of ALA), and partial tissue granulation occurred			
Pampena 2016 26589877	3675 cGy			External Photons (gamma or x) to 3675 cGy, 7 sessions weekly					
Pampena 2016 26589878	4500 cGy			External Photons (gamma					

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
				or x) to 4500 cGy, 15 sessions daily					
Shah 2009 19588534	Pulse dye laser		CO2 Laser Therapy (595 nm Pulse dye lasereach pass at 15 J/cm2 pulse length of 3 ms; 4 passes at 2 week intervals)						
Shah 2009 19588534	no treatment								
Sofen 2015 25913533	vismodegib 12 weeks						vismodegib 150 mg/d (Oral) for 12 weeks		
Sofen 2015 25913533	vismodegib 12 weeks + 24 weeks observation						vismodegib 150 mg/d (Oral) for 12 weeks	+ 24 weeks observation period	
Sofen 2015 25913533	vismodegib 16 weeks						vismodegib 150 mg/d (Oral) for 16 weeks	8 weeks + 4 weeks observation + 8 weeks	
Sullivan 2003 14725659	imiquimod 5%						imiquimod 5% (Topical) nightly on	schedule immediate exicision if	

Author, year, PMID	Arm	Surgical interventions (margins)	Thermal interventions (description)	Radiation	Photodynamic Therapy dose	Photodynamic Therapy description	Medical interventions description	Medical interventions other	Curettage number of passes
							weekdays for 10 applications	irritation developed	
Sullivan 2003 14725659	vehicle						vehicle cream NR (Topical) nightly on weekdays for 10 +- 3 applications		

Appendix F. Risk of Bias

RCT

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Internti on to treat analysi si?	Incom plete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
Abbade 2015 (Conference abstract) (Brazil)	No Data	No Data	Yes	No	No	No Data	Yes	No	No	No Data	No	Moderate
Al-Niaimi 2015 26157307 (UK)	Unsure	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	(12 month results mentioned in the protocol not given; recurrence rates not given by arm; only 1 AE given)	cosmetic outcomes : low recurrenc e: moderate to high
Allen 1979 298425 (UK)	Yes ("subjects randomly assigned in a coded, controlled trial.")	Yes ("randomly coded allocation of treatment")	No Data (No Table 1 / patient charact eristics reported .)	Yes (Subjects could not be blinded to treatment allocation (Cryotherap y vs. Radiothera py))	No Data (No mention is made of blinding providers; Review Authors do not discuss whether this would impact the outcome.)	No Data (No mention is made of blinding outcome assessors; Review Authors do not discuss whether this would impact the outcome.)	No Data (No dropout s reporte d.)	No Data (Only Recurr ence was reporte d, but it was reporte d complet ely for both arms of the trial.)	No Data (See above)	No Data (No Adverse Events were reported)	Low RoB (Outcome of interest, recurrence, was reported by arm.)	High

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Interntion to treat analysis?	Incomplete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
Alpsoy 1996 8708151 (Turkey)	Unsure	Unsure	Yes	Unsure	Unsure	Unsure	Yes	No	No	Yes		High
Arits 2013 23683751 (Netherlands)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No (patients were not blinded)	No (caregivers were not blinded)	Yes (all outcome assessors (except for AEs, which were assessed by patients) were blinded)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Low
Avril 1997 9218740 (France)	Unsure (method of randomization not reported)	Yes	Yes	No (The lack of blinding is concerning for patient and physician reported cosmetic outcomes, but they also report outcomes from third-party blinded assessors)	No (The lack of blinding is concerning for patient and physician reported cosmetic outcomes, but they also report outcomes from third-party blinded assessors)	No (The lack of blinding is concerning for patient and physician reported cosmetic outcomes, but they also report outcomes from third-party blinded assessors)	Unsure (ITT not reported, low number of dropouts)	Yes (23% and 27% lost to followup by mean followup time of 41 months)	No (similar rates between arms)	No (they were reported, but not well defined)	(Neither paper reported AEs adequately)	High
Basset-Seguin 2008 18693158 (13 centers in 7 european countries)	Unsure	Yes	Yes	No	No	Unsure	No	No	No	Yes		Low to moderate for all outcomes
Bath-Hextall 2014 24332516	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes (Modified ITT:	Yes	No	Yes	No	Low

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Internti on to treat analysi si?	Incom plete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
(UK)							all randomized patients who received at least 1 application of imiquimod or surgery and for whom the outcome was available)					
Berroeta 2007 17573890 (United Kingdom)	Yes	Yes	No Data	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes (Said they measured at multiple timepoints but only reported 1 year)	Moderate
Beutner 1999 10570388 (USA)	No Data	No Data	No (Group sizes are very small)	Unsure	Yes	No Data	Yes (no dropouts or crossover)	No	No	Yes	No	Moderate to high due to small sample size and baseline differences
Brinkhuizen	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	None	Low to

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Interntion to treat analysis?	Incomplete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
2016 27067393 (Netherlands)			(superficial not similar, nodular similar enough)								immediately apparent	moderate
Butler 2009 19018814 (texas, usa)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No (3 patients who failed to complete the study were included as treatment failures. this is not ITT.)	No	No (3 patients in imiquimod group and 0 patients in vehicle groupp)	Yes	No	Low for all outcomes
Cai 2015 25899562 (china)	Unsure	Yes	Yes	Unsure	Yes	Yes	Unsure (study states: "patients randomly assigned to two groups according to their hospita	No	No	No (no table for adverse events; study loosely describes ae in the body of the text for study arm)		Low for efficacy; high for AEs

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Internti on to treat analysi si?	Incom plete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
							l identific ation number " did not mentio n a specific comput er generat or)					
Choi 2016 26551044 (korea)	Unsure (did not elaborate on how subjects were randomized)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No (five subject s droppe d out premat urely for unrelat ed reason s to study and were analyz ed as treatme nt failures . discuss ed with gaelen who	No	No	Yes	No	Low for all outcomes

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Interntion to treat analysis?	Incomplete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
							did not think it effected outcomes or data based on bounding analysis.)					
Cornell 1990 2229497 (US)	Yes	No Data	Yes (Location might be slightly different, disadvantages the treatment group)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Low for all outcomes
Edwards 1990 2107219 (U.S.)	Unsure (not reported; randomization done in blocks by lesion type (superficial or nodular))	Unsure (not reported)	Unsure (baseline data not reported)	Unsure (not reported)	Unsure (not reported)	Unsure (not reported)	Yes	No	No	Yes	(Adverse events and cosmetic outcomes were not presented by arm.)	This paper lacks detail on study design, so it is unclear whether it was properly conducte

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Internti on to treat analysi si?	Incom plete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
												d Moderate to high
Edwards 1990 2383027 (U.S.)	Unsure (not reported; subjects randomized in blocks based on lesion type)	Unsure (not reported)	Unsure (no baseline details given)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (no drop outs, no crosso vers)	No	No	No (Adverse events were not defined and were not given by arm)	(There appears to be some selective reporting: cosmetic outcomes were only reported in a subset of patients and not by arm, adverse events were not reported by arm. <- seems to be true in all studies)	This is an older study and a very short report, so things may have been done right but not adequatel y reported Moderate to high
Eigentler 2007 17610993 (Germany)	No Data	No Data	Unsure	No	No Data	No Data	No	No	No	Unsure (partial reporting, but they say there's no difference between arms)		Moderate to low
Eimpunth 2014 (Conference abstract) (unclear)	No Data	No Data	No Data	No	No Data	No Data	Yes	No	No	No	(probably)	It is very difficult to assess quality based on

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Internti on to treat analysi si?	Incom plete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
												the abstract alone
Foley 2009 20064185 (U.S. and australia)	Yes	Yes	Unsure (They did note a significant difference btw groups in the distribution of Fitzpatrick skin phototype (p<0.05), largely caused by greater proportion of patients with skin type 1 in the MAL group)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No (3 dropouts (2 in MAL and 1 in placebo) inconsistent and unclearly presented.)	No	No	Yes	No	Low for all outcomes
Garcia-Martin 2011 21242584 (Spain)	Unclear RoB	Unclear RoB	Low RoB	High RoB	Moderate RoB	Unclear RoB	Low RoB	Low RoB		Low RoB	(opthomologist rated cosmetic outcome prespecifie	Low to moderate due to lack of blinding

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Interntion to treat analysis?	Incomplete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
											d in the methods but not reported in the results)	
Geisse 2002 12196749 (U.S.)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes (Some AEs were not reported for vehicle groups)	(not immediately apparent)	Low for all outcomes
Geisse 2004 15097956 (U.S.)	Yes	Yes	No (ages and locations of tumors differ)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No (AE reporting was there, but inconsistent (sometimes by arm, sometimes with numbers, etc))	(I don't see any sign of overt selective reporting)	Low; moderate for AEs
Haak 2015 24903544 (Denmark)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes (except patient cosmetic outcomes)	Yes	No	No	Yes	(none immediately obvious)	Low for all outcomes
Hall 1986 3514075 (UK)	No (Not mentioned how randomized)	No (Not mentioned)	No (Difference in size and location)	No (Not possible to blind)	No (Not possible to blind)	No (Not mentioned)	No (Only analyzed patients with follow-up data)	Unsure (Only gives dropouts for whole study not per group)	No Data (Only gives dropouts for whole study not per group)	No	No	Unsure Differential missingness not reported
Ko 2014	Unsure	No	Yes	No	Unsure	Yes	Unsure	No	No	Yes	(not	Low

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Internti on to treat analysi si?	Incom plete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
24102369 (Korea)							(ITT populat ion was 19. they had one dropout (unclea r how many lesions) who violate d protoco l and counte d as treatme nt failure. bc the exact number of lesions random ized for the 19 pts was not abailab le for ITT eval, pp was used for data				immediatel y apparent)	

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Interntion to treat analysis?	Incomplete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
							extraction.)					
Kuijpers 2006 16865869 (Netherlands)	Yes	Yes	Maybe (4 superficial BCC in surgery arm. All others nodular.)	No (Not possible)	No (Not possible)	Unsure (3rd blinded party did assessments "where possible")	No (Not true intention to treat, completer analysis)	Yes (13/51 tumors in the cryo group lost to follow-up 2/49 in surgical group)	Yes (Cryo group had 13 missing at 5 years vs. 2 in excision group)	No	(Missing systematic reporting of AEs)	Moderate to high due to missingness
Kuijpers 2007 17451581 (Netherlands)	No Data ("randomly assigned" is only mention)	Unsure	Yes (seem similar enough)	Unsure	Unsure	Yes (pathologist was blinded)	Yes (no dropouts)	No	No	No	No (no reporting of adverse events other than pain)	Low for effectiveness outcomes and moderate for AEs
Marks 2001 11312429 (Australia and New Zealand)	No (Not reported)	No (Not reported)	Unsure (Minimal data given in table 1)	No (Open-label)	Unsure (Open-label)	Unsure (Open-label)	No (Not true ITT but number of dropouts is low)	No	No	Yes	(Unclear - no protocol available but all outcomes of interest available)	Moderate to high
Migden 2015 25981810 (worldwide)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (both ITT and as treated results reported)	No (Very high dropout rate; most due to advers	No (dropout rates and reasons were similar across arms)	Yes	(Possible; only a small number (7) of QOL results reported; NCT record does not	Moderate due to dropouts

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Interntion to treat analysis?	Incomplete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
								e events. Bounding analysis suggest there is high risk of bias due to dropouts)			call for any QOL results.)	
Miller 1997 8996264 (USA)	Unclear RoB (randomization procedure undefined)	Unclear RoB (randomization procedure undefined)	No Data	Low RoB (open label but outcomes aren't likely influenced)	Low RoB (open label but outcomes aren't likely influenced)	Low RoB (open label but outcomes aren't likely influenced)	Unsure (FLAG some drop outs related to treatment)	Yes (drops outs occurred either prior to completion or were unrelated to treatment)	Yes	Low RoB	No (adverse events selectively reported or not stratified, cosmetic outcome not fully reported, histologic clearance is reported fully)	Moderate for clearance, high for other outcomes
Morton 1996 8977678 (Scotland)	Unsure (not fully randomized)	Unsure	Yes	No	No	No (only one outcome assessor was reported to be blinded and that outcome was given at the fewest timepoints)	No (per protocol, not too many dropouts for 1 year, unclear	Yes (possibly for long-term)	Yes (possibly for long-term)	Yes	(It feels like there may be some selective reporting in the aesthetic outcomes)	Low to moderate due to lack of blinding and long term dropouts

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Interntion to treat analysis?	Incomplete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
							for 2 years)					
Morton 2006 16785375 (Europe)	No Data (Not reported)	No Data (Not reported)	Unsure (Lesions size was different; this was accounted for in a regression.)	No (unblinded)	No (unblinded)	No (unblinded)	Yes (no dropouts)	No	No	Yes	(Does not appear to be any)	Older study with poor reporting. Lack of blinding may affect AE reporting, but unlikely to affect clearance or recurrence high due to poor reporting
Mosterd 2008 18717680 (Netherlands)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	(Aesthetic outcomes only reported in combined recurrent/primary arm. Subgroup analysis for more severe cancers missing followup Ns;)	Low to maybe moderate because of loss to followup.
Mosterd 2008	Yes	Yes	Unsure (Very	No (No blinding)	No (No blinding)	No (No blinding)	Yes	Yes (48 months	Yes (48 months	No (AEs were not	(The lack of	Moderate

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Internti on to treat analysi si?	Incom plete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
19010733 (Netherlands)			few baseline details were given. Those that are given are similar.)					>30% missing ness)	differential)	defined)	specificity in AE and baseline data reporting may suggest selective reporting)	for early followup and high for later followup
Orenberg 1992 1430394 (USA)	Unclear RoB	Unclear RoB	No	Low RoB	Low RoB	Low RoB	Unsure (No dropout s/proto col breaks reports)	No	No	High RoB	Yes	High, Lots of uncertaint y, very small study
Patel 2006 16713457 (United Kingdom)	Yes	Yes	No (legion size different between groups)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes (3/15)	Yes (20% in one arm, no dropout in other arm)	No (not well-defined, not reported by arm)		High, blinding is good but groups are not similar, there is differentia l missingn ess, and outcomes are not reported by arm
Rhodes 2004 14732655 (Europe)	Yes	Yes	No (location of lesions	No	No	No (could lead to bias as lack of cure was established	No (per protoco l analysi	Yes (No for the early	No	Yes	(hard to tell)	High, especially given that the

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Internti on to treat analysi si?	Incom plete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
			differed significantly; this matters because a subgroup analysis by location of lesion was done)			clinically and both investigators and patients assessed cosmetic outcomes)	s was done. The authors state that an ITT analysis was nearly identical)	followup; yes for followup beyond 1 year)				funding came from a PDT source
Salim 2003 12653747 (UK)	No (Not reported)	No (Not reported)	No (Lesion location not similar. Other characteristics not provided)	No (Not reported)	No (Not reported)	No (Not reported)	Yes	No	Yes (Dropouts occurred only in the 5-FU group)	No	(Did not report AE assessments from each visit)	High risk of bias due to between-group difference slocation and selective reporting of AEs
Salmanpoor 2012 (Iran)	No (Not reported)	No (Not reported)	No Data (No Table 1 or other comparison)	Unsure (Not reported)	Unsure (Not reported)	Unsure (Not reported)	Yes (No dropouts reported)	No (No missing data reported)	No (No missing data reported)	Not Applicable (No AEs discussed)	(No AEs reported)	High
Schleier 2007 25047438 (Germany (Friedrich-Schiller University	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unsure	No		Yes (pain specifics unavailable)		Moderate for all outcomes

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Internti on to treat analysi si?	Incom plete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
Jena))												
Schulze 2005 15888150 (Europe)	Yes (randomized to imiquimod or vehicle in a 1 : 1 ratio according to a computer-generated randomization schedule)	Yes (Study personnel remained blinded to the randomization until the database was complete and locked.)	Yes	Yes (Subjects, study personnel and the sponsor's clinical research team were blinded to study cream identity and treatment assignment)	No	Unsure	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Low
Shumack 2002 12224977 (12 weeks) (Australia and New Zealand; And United States)	No (92 patients randomized to Imiquimod and placebo according to the dosing scheme: - once daily for 3 days per week (20 Active, 8 Vehicle) -once daily for 5 days per week (23 A, 6 V) - once daily for 7 days per week (21 A, 10 V))	No Data (method of allocation concealment was not reported)	No (Twice daily for 7 days per week group (4 active, 0 control) Mean age is different from range of age in other groups and combined vehicle)	Yes	No Data ("double blind")	No Data ("double blind")	Yes (15 were discontinued from the study. Post treatment excision results were obtained for 11 of these. Intention to	No (Clearance outcome was partially reported. Reported for combined vehicle separate from dosing regimen groups, where only	No	No (AE were defined but # of counts within each arm was not completely reported.)	Yes (AE were defined but # of counts within each arm was not completely reported.)	Low for clearance outcomes, unclear for AEs

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Internti on to treat analysi si?	Incom plete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
							Treat was reporte d.)	results of imiquim od patients were reporte d.)				
Shumack 2002 12224977 (6 weeks) (Australia and New Zealand; And United States)	Yes (99 patients randomized to Imiquimod and placebo according to the dosing scheme: - once daily for 3 days per week (32) -twice daily for 3 days per week (31) - once daily for 7 days per week (35) - twice daily for 7 days per week (1))	No Data	No (Noticeable difference in age for Twice daily for 7 days/ week arm (n=1))	Yes	No Data	No Data	Yes (9 patients were discontinued from the study, but only 4 did not undergo post-treatment excision 5 of 99 enrolled did not undergo post treatment excision. ITT not reported.)	No	No	Yes	No	Low Adverse events reported but not for every arm

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Internti on to treat analysi si?	Incom plete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
Siller 2010 20546215 (8 private dermatology clinics Australia)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unsure	No	Yes		Low for all outcomes
Spencer 2006 16393600 (United States)	No Data (randomizatio n not reported)	No Data	Unsure (very low n)	No Data	No Data	No (blinding not reported)	Yes (no dropout s)	No	No	No	No (not all time points reported.)	High risk of bias
Sterry 2002 12452875 (nodular) (Europe)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Unsure	No	No	Yes	No (Few AEs reported by arm; in general unclear AE reporting)	(Not immediatel y evident)	Low for efficacy and moderate to high for AEs
Sterry 2002 12452875 (superficial) (Europe)	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure	No	No	Yes	No (Few AEs reported by arm; in general unclear AE reporting)		Low to moderate for efficacy and moderate to high for AEs
Szeimies 2008 18624836 (United Kingdom/Ge rmany/Switz erland/Austr alia)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure (per protoco l analysi s)	No	Yes (some outcomes)	No		Low to moderate
Thissen 2000 10940063	No Data	No Data	Yes	No (Not possible to blind	No Data (It is not reported if providers	Unsure (cosmetic results were	Yes (few drop-	No (Cleara nce is	No	Yes (AEs: secondary wound	No	Moderate to high because

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Internti on to treat analysi si?	Incom plete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
(Netherlands)				patients to treatment allocation (cryosurgery vs. surgical excision))	were blinded, might be high RoB for clinical recurrence outcome)	independently assessed by 5 professionals who were "not involved in the trial and who were blinded to the treatment")	outs not reported by arm (3 did not appear for control visits and 1 died), not related to treatment or outcome)	fully reported by arm.)		infections; moderate to severe swelling of treated area. (Reported by Arm))		of blinding only
Torres 2004 15606733 (loma linda, CA; boston, MA)	Yes (computer-generated schedule)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unsure (histologist)	Yes	No		No (Not well reported)	No (probably not)	Low for all outcomes
Tran 2012 22511036 (US)	No Data	No Data	No (groups were not similar at baseline, though the differences were not statistic	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	(unclear)	Moderate to high due to nonsimilar baselines

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Internti on to treat analysi si?	Incom plete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
			ally significant (probably because of the small sample size))									
van der Geer 2012 22385074 (Netherlands)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No (no mention of blinding)	No (no mention of blinding)	No (High RoB, no mention of blinding, and only clinical clearance outcome)	Yes	No	No	Yes	(none that i could spot easily)	Moderate
Wang 2001 11298545 (England)	No Data	Unsure	Unsure (The two treatment groups were comparable concerning medical history of the patients and status at the medical examination.)	No (No blinding regimen was possible due to the nature of the treatment procedures.)	No (No blinding regimen was possible due to the nature of the treatment procedures.)	No Data	Yes	No	No	Yes		Low to moderate due to poor reporting
Wettstein	Yes	No Data	Yes	Yes	Yes	No Data	Yes	No	No	Yes	(Low)	Low

Study	Adequate generation of a randomized sequence reported	Adequate allocation concealment reported	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of PATIENTS reported	Adequate blinding of PROVIDERS reported	Adequate blinding of OUTCOME ASSESSORS reported	Internti on to treat analysi si?	Incom plete results data	Incomplete results data: Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined	Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
2013 23566745 (Switzerland)												

NRCS (

Study	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of outcome assessors	Incomplete results data	Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined		Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
Ahmed 2000 11069453 (UK)	Unsure (Baseline data not given by arm except lesion location, which was balanced)	No		Unsure (okay for clinical clearance and pain; problematic for recurrence)	Unsure (dropouts not given by arm)			High (primarily because of unclear reporting)
Ballester-Sanchez 2016 26985197 (Spain)	Unsure (ages differ significantly; exact location of tumors not given)	No	No	No	Unsure (only 2 AEs reported, but those were reported well)	Unsure (Unclear results reporting)		Moderate
Chren 2013 23190903 (U.S.)	No (Patients, tumors, and care differed in the treatment groups (Table 1). For example, tumors treated with destruction were much less likely to be located in the H-zone of the	Yes (primary source of data on recurrence was the medical record. patients who consented were examined a median of 8.6 years after treatment by a dermatologist (MMC) blinded to	No (Patients lost to follow-up were similar to those with follow-up in most features but were more likely to be female (38% vs. 26%), to have worse mental health	No	No (Adverse events were not reported in any of the 4 papers from this study)	(Consecutive patients)		Low

Study	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of outcome assessors	Incomplete results data	Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined		Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
	face, and much less likely to have histological risk factors for recurrence.)	treatment type.)	status (median SF-12 Mental Component Score 41.2 vs 51.5), and to have BCC rather than SCC (89% vs 75%).)					
Cosgarea 2012 22738399 (Romania)	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes (Baseline numbers for skin type and # lesions per patient do not add up)	No	Moderate
Graells 2014 24139468 (Spain)	No (The imiquimod and surgery groups differed: higher frequency of superficial BCCs in patients treated with imiquimod vs. surgery, the proportion of patients with a history of multiple BCCs and current multiple BCCs was higher in the group of patients who received imiquimod.)	No	Unsure (For "subsequent BCC" outcome, 67 subjects were lost to follow-up (10.7% of whole group), but distribution of missing by arm is not reported.)	No	Unsure (AE was only defined for Imiquimod. Imiquimod-induced inflammation was classified as mild (not requiring any change in treatment), moderate (requir- ing the addition of a corticosteroid-antibiotic cream but no change in imiquimod treatment), or intense (requiring the temporary or permanent withdrawal of treatment).)	Yes (Multivariate analysis did not include variables such as: size, histology, or location of BCC), all of which may explain the difference in risk between imiquimod and surgery.)	No (Lack of clinical clearance was not reported for surgery arm. Adverse Events were only defined for Imiquimod arm. No AEs reported for surgery arm.)	High
Lippert 2013 23725586 (Czech Republic)	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure (AEs not reported in depth)		Unsure (Cosmetic outcomes not reported	Moderate to low (outcome assessors not blinded; AEs

Study	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of outcome assessors	Incomplete results data	Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined		Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
							by arm)	and cosmetic outcomes given very short shrift)
Pampena 2016 26589877 (Italy)	Yes (nothing > 20% differential, mean age may be of concern)	Yes (OS and DFS likely not affected by blinding. Cosmetic outcome assessor blinded)	No (no missing)	No (no missing)	No Data (no AEs)		No (all 3 outcomes reported)	Low (NRCS, no Aes)
Shah 2009 19588534 (U.S.)	Unsure (stated, but baselines not given for controls)	No	No	No	No (AEs not reported)			Moderate
Sofen 2015 25913533 (U.S.)	Unsure (From the baseline table, yes, but the number in each region for each arm is not given.)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Moderate (NRCS, no Aes)
Sullivan 2003 14725659 (US)	(some differences, but most likely due to small sample size)	Yes (dermatologist and pathologist blinded)	No (no missing)	No (no missing)	No Data (none reported)	(small sample size (6 per arm))	Yes (no AEs)	Moderate
Wilson 2012 22145798 (U.S.)	No (Statistically significant difference between patients at private site and VA site in terms of Age (private patients are younger), gender (private patients are more female),	No Data (Blinding of outcome assessors not reported.Exposure of interest was treatment center: private treatment center or VA center.)	Low Risk (No loss of follow-up reported.)	Low Risk	No Data (Authors do not mention AEs at all.)	No	No	Low (Differences at Baseline were controlled for in multivariate analysis. It is reported that it is unlikely that Clinical differences of patients accounted for all the variation

Study	Group similarity at baseline	Adequate blinding of outcome assessors	Incomplete results data	Differential missingness	Adverse events (of interest) precisely defined		Selective Reporting	Overall, by outcome
	annual income (private patients are less likely to be poor), tumor size (private tumors are smaller in diameter), histologic type (private tumors are less likely to be SCC), location (private tumors are less likely to be on head and neck), and H-zone (private tumors are less likely to be in the h-zone of the face).)							in care between the treatment centers)

Appendix G. Summary of Unadjusted NRCS

Author year PMID	Total N (patients)	Lesion type (location)	Treatment	Outcome	Paitents n/N (%)	Lesions n/N (%)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Adverse events reported (y/n)	Aditional outcomes reported
Rank 1973 4700671	1942	BCC	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence	3/566 (0.5)		***A vs. D1: 0.14 (0.04, 0.47)***	n	
Rank 1973 4700672	1942	BCC	D1. External beam radiation	Recurrence	31/857 (3.6)			n	
Rank 1973 4700673	1942	SCC	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence	4/288 (1.4)		A vs. D1: 0.45 (0.13, 1.56)	n	
Rank 1973 4700674	1942	SCC	D1. External beam radiation	Recurrence	7/231 (3)			n	
Chernosky 1978 663726	1898	BCC + SCC	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence		6/494 (1.21)	A vs. D1: 0.47 (0.17, 1.31)	n	
Chernosky 1978 663727	1898	BCC + SCC	D1. External beam radiation	Recurrence		10/395 (2.53)	D1 vs. C2: 1.53 (0.77, 3.07)	n	
Chernosky 1978 663728	1898	BCC + SCC	C2. Diathermy/electrodessication	Recurrence		46/2763 (1.66)	A vs. C2: 0.73 (0.31, 1.71)	n	
Mazeron 1988 3146781	1326	BCC + SCC (nose)	D2. Brachytherapy/Pleisiotherapy	Recurrence		19/578 (3.3)	D2 vs. D1 (ortho): 0.68 (0.38, 1.21)	y	cosmetic outcomes
Mazeron 1988 3146781	1326	BCC + SCC (nose)	D1. External beam radiation	Recurrence		31/648 (4.7)	***D1 (ortho) vs. D1 (mega): 0.21 (0.12, 0.4)***	y	cosmetic outcomes
Mazeron 1988 3146781	1326	BCC + SCC (nose)	D1. External beam radiation	Recurrence		19/100 (19)	***D2 vs. D1 (mega): 0.14 (0.07, 0.29)***	y	cosmetic outcomes
Knox 1967 6020491	1417	BCC	D1. External beam radiation	Lack of cure		7/144 (4.8)	A vs. D1: 0.66 (0.25, 1.73)	n	
Knox 1967	1417	BCC	A. Surgical Excision without	Lack of cure		11/339 (3.2)	A vs. C2: 1.84 (0.85, 3.96)	n	

Author year PMID	Total N (patients)	Lesion type (location)	Treatment	Outcome	Paitents n/N (%)	Lesions n/N (%)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Adverse events reported (y/n)	Aditional outcomes reported
6020492			interoperative evaluation						
Knox 1967 6020493	1417	BCC	C2. Diathermy/electrodessication	Lack of cure		17/948 (1.8)	***D1 vs. C2: 2.8 (1.14, 6.87)***	n	
Knox 1967 6020494	1417	SCC	D1. External beam radiation	Lack of cure		8/101 (7.9)	A vs. D1: 0.52 (0.19, 1.38)	n	
Knox 1967 6020495	1417	SCC	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Lack of cure		9/211 (4.3)	***A vs. C2: 3.42 (1.26, 9.32)***	n	
Knox 1967 6020496	1417	SCC	C2. Diathermy/electrodessication	Lack of cure		7/545 (1.3)	***D1 vs. C2: 6.61 (2.34, 18.67)***	n	
Tourli 2016 26870972	1380	BCC (head and neck region)	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence		5/380 (1.4)	***A vs B: 5.65 (1.34, 23.75)***	n	
Tourli 2016 26870972	1380	BCC (head and neck region)	B. Surgical Excision with interoperative evaluation	Recurrence		3/1274 (0.23)		n	
Ashby 1989 2702595	1154	BCC + SCC	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Lack of cure	18/614 (2.9)		***A vs. D1: 0.46 (0.25, 0.83)***	n	
Ashby 1989 2702596	1154	BCC + SCC	D1. External beam radiation	Lack of cure	30/482 (6.2)		D1 vs. C1: 0.73 (0.09, 5.85)	n	
Ashby 1989 2702598	1154	BCC + SCC	C1. Cryotherapy	Lack of cure	1/12 (8.3)		A vs. C1: 0.33 (0.04, 2.71)	n	
Futoryan 1995 7773598	1047	BCC + SCC	B. Surgical Excision with interoperative evaluation	infection		13/530 (2.5)	A vs. B: 0.86 (0.38, 1.95)	y	
Futoryan 1995 7773599	1047	BCC + SCC	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative	infection		11/517 (2.1)		y	

Author year PMID	Total N (patients)	Lesion type (location)	Treatment	Outcome	Paitents n/N (%)	Lesions n/N (%)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Adverse events reported (y/n)	Aditional outcomes reported
			evaluation						
Honeycutt 1973 4750203	484	SCC	C2. Diathermy/electrodessication	Recurrence		3/281 (1.1)		n	
Honeycutt 1973 4750204	484	SCC	D1. External beam radiation	Recurrence		0/18 (0)		n	
Honeycutt 1973 4750205	484	SCC lip	C2. Diathermy/electrodessication	Recurrence		3/29 (10.3)	A vs. C2: 1.24 (0.18, 8.31)	n	
Honeycutt 1973 4750206	484	SCC lip	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence		2/16 (12.5)		n	
Jebodhsingh 2012 22560426	385	BCC (periocular)	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence	51/346 (15)		A vs. B: 2.31 (0.69, 7.73)	n	
Jebodhsingh 2012 22560428	385	BCC (periocular)	B. Surgical Excision with interoperative evaluation	Recurrence	3/43 (8)			n	
Van Hezewijk 2010	333	BCC + SCC	D1. External beam radiation	Recurrence		5/159 (3.1)	D1 (high dose) vs. D1 (low dose): 0.86 (0.29, 2.56)	n	cosmetic outcomes
Van Hezewijk 2011	333	BCC + SCC	D1. External beam radiation	Recurrence		10/275 (3.6)		n	cosmetic outcomes
Hansen 2008 18363722	298	Bowen's	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence		8/188 (4.3)		n	
Hansen 2008 18363723	298	Bowen's	C1. Cryotherapy	Recurrence		2/24 (8.3)		n	
Hansen 2008 1836372	298	Bowen's	C3. Curettage + diathermy	Recurrence		2/46 (4.3)		n	

Author year PMID	Total N (patients)	Lesion type (location)	Treatment	Outcome	Paitents n/N (%)	Lesions n/N (%)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Adverse events reported (y/n)	Aditional outcomes reported
4									
Hansen 2008 18363725	298	Bowen's	F1. Topical or intralesional 5-FU...Define:	Recurrence		1/24 (4.2)		n	
Hansen 2008 18363726	298	Bowen's	B. Surgical Excision with interoperative evaluation	Recurrence		2/83 (2.4)		n	
Hansen 2008 18363727	298	Bowen's	C2. Diathermy/electrodessication	Recurrence		0/16 (0)		n	
Hansen 2008 18363728	298	Bowen's	F2. Topical or intralesional Imiquimod...Define:	Recurrence		0/7 (0)		n	
Pereira 2013 23486132	289	NMSC	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence	29/289 (10)		***A vs. B: 3.61 (1.47, 8.86)***	n	
Pereira 2013 23486133	289	NMSC	B. Surgical Excision with interoperative evaluation	Recurrence	6/200 (3)			n	
Nevrkla 1974 4425623	200	BCC	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence	1/35 (2.9)		A vs. D1: 0.44 (0.05, 3.68)	y	
Nevrkla 1974 4425624	200	BCC	D1. External beam radiation	Recurrence	8/129 (6.2)		D1 vs D2: 0.73 (0.18, 2.9)	y	
Nevrkla 1974 4425625	200	BCC	D2. Brachytherapy/Pleisiotherapy	Recurrence	3/36 (8.3)		A vs. D2: 0.32 (0.03, 3.27)	y	
Werlinger 2002 12472494	191	SCC	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence		0/20 (0)		n	

Author year PMID	Total N (patients)	Lesion type (location)	Treatment	Outcome	Paitents n/N (%)	Lesions n/N (%)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Adverse events reported (y/n)	Aditional outcomes reported
Werlinger 2002 12472497	191	SCC	C3. Curettage + diathermy	Recurrence		2/56 (3.6)		n	
Werlinger 2002 12472495	191	BCC	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence		1/90 (1.1)	A vs. C3: 0.37 (0.04, 3.63)	n	
Werlinger 2002 12472498	191	BCC	C3. Curettage + diathermy	Recurrence		3/102 (2.9)		n	
McIntosh 1983 6647186	186	BCC	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence		5/62 (8.1)	A vs. D1: 4.25 (0.8, 22.65)	n	
McIntosh 1983 6647187	186	BCC	D1. External beam radiation	Recurrence		2/99 (2)	D1 vs. C1: 0.33 (0.04, 2.44)	n	
McIntosh 1983 6647188	186	BCC	C1. Cryotherapy	Recurrence		2/34 (5.9)	A vs. C1: 1.4 (0.26, 7.65)	n	
Harrison 1987 3676083	123	BCC	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence	2/15 (13.3)		A vs. C3: 1.85 (0.15, 23.07)	y	
Harrison 1987 3676084	123	BCC	C3. Curettage + diathermy	Recurrence	1/13 (7.7)			y	
Mebed 2010 21503006	120	BCC+SCC	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence	2/103 (1.9)			y	
Mebed 2010 21503007	120	BCC+SCC	F3. Topical or intralesional Interferon (INF)...Define:	Recurrence	3/7 (42.9)			y	
Mebed 2010 2150300	120	BCC+SCC	D1. External beam radiation	Recurrence	0/8 (0)			y	

Author year PMID	Total N (patients)	Lesion type (location)	Treatment	Outcome	Paitents n/N (%)	Lesions n/N (%)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Adverse events reported (y/n)	Aditional outcomes reported
8									
Tarstedt 2016 26841041	116	Bowen's	E1. PDT: MAL + red light...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance		4/18 (22.2)	E1 vs. E2: 2.29 (0.22, 24.14)	n	
Tarstedt 2016 26841044	116	Bowen's	E2. PDT: ALA + blue light...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance		1/9 (11.1)		n	
Tarstedt 2016 26841042	116	nodal BCC	E1. PDT: MAL + red light...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance		4/25 (16)	E1 vs. E2: 1.02 (0.2, 5.2)	n	
Tarstedt 2016 26841045	116	nodal BCC	E2. PDT: ALA + blue light...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance		3/19 (15.8)		n	
Tarstedt 2016 26841043	116	superficial BCC	E1. PDT: MAL + red light...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance		5/39 (12.8)	E1 vs. E2: 1.08 (0.23, 4.97)	n	
Tarstedt 2016 26841046	116	superficial BCC	E2. PDT: ALA + blue light...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance		3/25 (12)		n	
Avila 1977 589557	97	BCC+SCC (pinna)	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence	2/50 (4)		A vs. D1: 0.27 (0.05, 1.42)	y	
Avila 1977 589558	97	BCC+SCC (pinna)	D1. External beam radiation	Recurrence	6/45 (13.3)			y	
Wang 2016	95	BCC	E3. PDT other (specify)...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance	0/9 (0)	0/14 (0)		n	
Wang 2017	95	BCC	E3. PDT other (specify)...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance	2/13 (15.4)	2/13 (15.4)		n	
Wang 2018	95	BCC	E2. PDT: ALA + blue	Lack of clinical	0/14 (0)	0/14 (0)		n	

Author year PMID	Total N (patients)	Lesion type (location)	Treatment	Outcome	Paitents n/N (%)	Lesions n/N (%)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Adverse events reported (y/n)	Aditional outcomes reported
			light...Define:	clearance					
Wang 2019	95	SCC	E3. PDT other (specify)...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance		1/26 (3.8)		n	
Wang 2020	95	SCC	E3. PDT other (specify)...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance	0/10 (0)	0/10 (0)		n	
Wang 2021	95	SCC	E2. PDT: ALA + blue light...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance		2/18 (11.1)		n	
Cox 1995 7669642	91	Bowen's	C1. Cryotherapy	Recurrence		6/82 (7.3)		y	
Cox 1995 7669643	91	Bowen's	D1. External beam radiation	Recurrence		0/59 (0)		y	
Kowalzick 1994	87	BCC	F3. Topical or intralesional Interferon (INF)...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance	4/7 (57.1)			y	
Kowalzick 1994	87	BCC	F3. Topical or intralesional Interferon (INF)...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance	6/7 (85.7)			y	
Kowalzick 1994	87	BCC	F3. Topical or intralesional Interferon (INF)...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance	6/7 (85.7)			y	
Kowalzick 1994	87	BCC	F3. Topical or intralesional Interferon (INF)...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance	6/10 (60)			y	
Kowalzick 1994	87	BCC	F3. Topical or intralesional Interferon (INF)...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance	5/10 (50)			y	
Kowalzick 1994	87	BCC	F3. Topical or intralesional Interferon (INF)...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance	5/14 (35.7)			y	
Kowalzick 1994	87	BCC	F3. Topical or intralesional	Lack of clinical	2/14 (14.3)			y	

Author year PMID	Total N (patients)	Lesion type (location)	Treatment	Outcome	Paitents n/N (%)	Lesions n/N (%)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Adverse events reported (y/n)	Aditional outcomes reported
			Interferon (INF)...Define:	clearance					
Reschly 2010 20677531	75	SCC (males over age 60)	C3. Curettage + diathermy	Recurrence		0/14 (0)		n	
Reschly 2010 20677531	75	SCC (males over age 60)	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence		1/16 (6)		n	
Bean 1984 6463702	70	BCC+SCC (hand)	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence		2/67 (3)		n	metastasis
Bean 1984 6463703	70	BCC+SCC (hand)	D1. External beam radiation	Recurrence		1/3 (33.3)		n	metastasis
Bean 1984 6463704	70	BCC+SCC (hand)	F1. Topical or intralesional 5-FU...Define:	Recurrence		3/3 (100)		n	metastasis
Bean 1984 6463705	70	BCC+SCC (hand)	C2. Diathermy/electrodessication	Recurrence		1/3 (33.3)		n	metastasis
Bean 1984 6463706	70	BCC+SCC (hand)	C1. Cryotherapy	Recurrence		1/3 (33.3)		n	metastasis
Cham 1991 1913614	41	BCC	F5. Medical other...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance		0/39 (0)		y	
Cham 1991 1913615	41	BCC	F5. Medical other...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance		2/2 (100)		y	
Aguilar 2010 20456549	67	BCC+SCC	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Lack of clinical clearance (1-efficacy)		1/34 (2.5)	A vs. E1: 0.25 (0.02, 2.58)	n	costs
Aguilar 2010 20456550	67	BCC+SCC	E1. PDT: MAL + red light...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance (1-efficacy)		3/28 (10.5)	E1 vs. F2: 0.84 (0.15, 4.61)	n	costs

Author year PMID	Total N (patients)	Lesion type (location)	Treatment	Outcome	Paitents n/N (%)	Lesions n/N (%)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Adverse events reported (y/n)	Aditional outcomes reported
Aguilar 2010 20456551	67	BCC+SCC	F2. Topical or intralesional Imiquimod...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance (1-efficacy)		3/24 (12.5)	A vs. F2: 0.21 (0.02, 2.18)	n	costs
Marks 2004	67	BCC	F2. Topical or intralesional Imiquimod...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance	0/36 (0)			y	
Marks 2004	67	BCC	F2. Topical or intralesional Imiquimod...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance	2/30 (7)			y	
Kadakia 2016 26780196	53	SCC (scalp) immunocompromised	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence	8/45 (17.8)		A + D1 vs A: 0.36 (0.07, 1.83)	y	metastasis/death
Kadakia 2016 26780197	53	SCC (scalp) immunocompromised	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence	3/8 (37.5)			y	metastasis/death
Shiffman 1975 1125865	52	SCC (pinna)	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence	2/31 (6.5)		A vs. C3: 0.19 (0.03, 1.19)	n	metastasis
Shiffman 1975 1125868	52	SCC (pinna)	C3. Curettage + diathermy	Recurrence	4/15 (26.7)			n	metastasis
Ibbotson 2012 22971196	40	BCC	E1. PDT: MAL + red light...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance	8/20 (40)		E1 vs. E2: 1.24 (0.34, 4.46)	y	
Ibbotson 2012 22971197	40	BCC	E2. PDT: ALA + blue light...Define:	Lack of clinical clearance	7/20 (35)			y	
Yoon 1992 1463102	40	SCC	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence	8/13 (62)		A vs. B: 3.52 (0.76, 16.39)	n	metastasis/death

Author year PMID	Total N (patients)	Lesion type (location)	Treatment	Outcome	Paitents n/N (%)	Lesions n/N (%)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Adverse events reported (y/n)	Aditional outcomes reported
Yoon 1992 1463103	40	SCC	B. Surgical Excision with interoperative evaluation	Recurrence	5/16 (31)			n	metastasis/death
Glass 1974 4808574	24	epidermoid carcinoma; incompletely excised	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation	Recurrence	2/19 (10.5)		A vs. D1: 0.47 (0.03, 6.57)	n	
Glass 1974 4808575	24	epidermoid carcinoma; incompletely excised	D1. External beam radiation	Recurrence	1/5 (20)			n	
Valentine 2011 21077899	40	BCC	E1. PDT: MAL + red light...Define:					y	
Valentine 2011 21077900	40	BCC	E2. PDT: ALA + blue light...Define:					y	
Valentine 2011 21077901	40	Bowen's	E1. PDT: MAL + red light...Define:					y	
Valentine 2011 21077902	40	Bowen's	E2. PDT: ALA + blue light...Define:					y	
Halnan 1968 5710508	104	BCC + SCC	A. Surgical Excision without interoperative evaluation					y	cosmetic outcomes
Halnan 1968 5710509	104	BCC + SCC	D1. External beam radiation					y	cosmetic outcomes
Halnan 1968 5710510	104	BCC + SCC	D2. Brachytherapy/Pleisiotherapy					y	cosmetic outcomes

Appendix H. Adverse Events Reported

Arm type	Outcome Description	# studies reporting outcome
cryotherapy	Blistering	3
cryotherapy	wound infection	3
cryotherapy	Necrosis	4
cryotherapy	Ulceration	4
cryotherapy	inflammation/swelling	5
cryotherapy	scarring	5
cryotherapy	pain	24
excision	bleeding	5
excision	cataract and lachrymal duct stenosis	1
excision	crusting	10
excision	dyspigmentations and telangiectasia	2
excision	Ectropion	1
excision	edema/oedema	5
excision	erosion	6
excision	Erythema	14
excision	headache	1
excision	inflammation/swelling	5
excision	itching	10
excision	malaise	1
excision	necrosis	4
excision	pain	25
excision	photosensitivity reaction	1
excision	Radiodystrophy	1
excision	scabbing	1
excision	scaling	4
excision	soreness	1
excision	spots or pimples	1
excision	skin infection	1
excision	skin irritation	9
excision	swelling	1
excision	weeping	1
excision	wound dehiscence	2
excision	wound infection	3
laser	dyspigmentation	2
laser	hypopigmentation	2
laser	Purpura	2
laser	blistering	3
laser	bullae	3
laser	scarring	5

Arm type	Outcome Description	# studies reporting outcome
laser	crusting	10
laser	Erythema	13
medical	Alanine aminotransferase elevation	1
medical	alkaline phosphatase elevation	2
medical	application site reaction	5
medical	arthralgia	1
medical	back pain	1
medical	bleeding	5
medical	Blink discomfort and dry eye	1
medical	Burning	9
medical	crusting	10
medical	Desquamation	1
medical	diarrhea	2
medical	discharge	1
medical	drainage	1
medical	Ectropion	1
medical	edema/oedema	5
medical	erosion	6
medical	Erythema	14
medical	excoriation/flaking	2
medical	fatigue	2
medical	fever	1
medical	headache	4
medical	hypopigmentation	2
medical	induration	1
medical	inflammation/swelling	5
medical	Intense conjunctival irritation	1
medical	itching	10
medical	lesions at remote site	1
medical	leukopenia	1
medical	loss of eyelashes	1
medical	malaise/cold or flu like symptoms	3
medical	nausea	3
medical	necrosis	4
medical	pain	25
medical	Paresthesia	1
medical	Pruritus	2
medical	pustules	1
medical	rash	3
medical	redness	2
medical	scabbing	4

Arm type	Outcome Description	# studies reporting outcome
medical	Scaling	4
medical	sensitivity	1
medical	sinusitis	1
medical	skin irritation	9
medical	soreness	1
medical	spots or pimples	1
medical	swelling	1
medical	Telangiectasia	1
medical	tenderness	2
medical	thrombocytopenia	1
medical	Ulceration	4
medical	upper respiritory tract infection	1
medical	Vesicles	3
medical	weeping	2
medical	Wound dehiscence	2
medical	Wounds	1
PDT	oozing	1
PDT	photosensitivity reaction	1
PDT	skin infection	1
PDT	squamae	1
PDT	tingling	1
PDT	warmth	1
PDT	hypopigmentation	1
PDT	hyperpigmentation	3
PDT	Infection	2
PDT	redness	2
PDT	wound dehiscence	2
PDT	Blistering	3
PDT	bullae	3
PDT	stinging	3
PDT	vesicles	3
PDT	wound infection	3
PDT	bleeding	4
PDT	scaling	4
PDT	Ulceration	4
PDT	necrosis	4
PDT	edema/oedema	5
PDT	erosion	6
PDT	scarring	6
PDT	inflamation/swelling	5
PDT	burning	9

Arm type	Outcome Description	# studies reporting outcome
PDT	skin irritation	10
PDT	itching	9
PDT	crusting	10
PDT	Erythema	13
PDT	pain	25
radiotherapy	Blink discomfort and dry eye	1
radiotherapy	cataract and lachrymal duct stenosis	1
radiotherapy	Intense conjunctival irritation	1
radiotherapy	loss of eyelashes	1
radiotherapy	Radiodystrophy	1
radiotherapy	slight pain in lower eyelid	1
radiotherapy	dyspigmentations and telangiectasia	2
radiotherapy	Ectropion	2
radiotherapy	Necrosis	4
radiotherapy	scarring	5

Appendix I. Study Level Results

Table 1. Recurrence All BCC. Studies in connected subgraph 1

Study	Arm	Lesion Location	n/N	Result
11298545 Wang	(E) cryosurgery	NR	6/39	OR 0.7 (0.4, 1.22)
11298545 Wang	(C) ALA-PDT	NR	11/44	OR 0.7 (0.4, 1.22)
14732655 Rhodes	(A,B) excision	face/scalp (58), extremities (9), trunk/neck (29)	0/35	OR 0.08 (0.01, 0.52)
14732655 Rhodes	(E) MAL PDT	face/scalp (40), extremities (11), trunk/neck (49)	0/31	OR 0.08 (0.01, 0.52)
17451581 Kuijpers	(A,B) Surgical excision	Forehead/temple, Cheek/chin, Periocular (76), Lips/mouth (6), Ears/periauricular (6), Neck, chest/back (12)	4/47	OR 0.42 (0.14, 1.25)
17451581 Kuijpers	(C) Curettage + Cryosurgery	Forehead/temple, Cheek/chin, Periocular (80), Lips/mouth (4), Ears/periauricular (8), Neck, chest/back (8)	9/38	OR 0.42 (0.14, 1.25)
18693158 Basset-Seguin	(E) Cryotherapy	face/scalp (4), extremities (20), trunk/neck (76)	19/93	OR 0.7 (0.4, 1.22)
18693158 Basset-Seguin	(C) MAL-PDT	face/scalp (6), extremities (22), trunk/neck (72)	22/100	OR 0.7 (0.4, 1.22)
18717680 Mosterd	(A,B) Surgical excision	face (51); \rest of the body\ (49%)	0/88	OR 0.08 (0.01, 0.52)
18717680 Mosterd	(E) ALA-PDT	face (53); \rest of the body\ (47%)	25/83	OR 0.08 (0.01, 0.52)
21242584 Garcia-Martin	(D) radiotherapy	eyelid (100)	0/12	OR 1.24 (0.02, 67.04)
21242584 Garcia-Martin	(F) imiquimod 5%	eyelid (100)	0/15	OR 1.24 (0.02, 67.04)
24903544 Haak	(E) AFXL MAL PDT	nose (56), forehead (19), cheek (13), oral area (6), periorbital area (6)	3/16	OR 0.7 (0.4, 1.22)
24903544 Haak	(C) MAL PDT	nose (37), forehead (31), cheek (6), oral area (13), periorbital area (13)	7/16	OR 0.7 (0.4, 1.22)
3514075 Hall	(D) Cryotherapy	face and neck (65), eyelid (17), trunk (17)	17/44	OR 14.8 (3.17, 69)
3514075 Hall	(C) Radiotherapy	face and neck (82), eyelid (6), trunk (12)	2/49	OR 14.8 (3.17, 69)
9218740 Avril	(A,B) surgery	nose (53), cheek, pre- and retroauricular areas (21), eyelids, internal and external eye angles (19), forehead, temple, between eyebrows 36 (21), chin, cutaneous superior lip 10 (6), ear (3)	1/174	OR 0.12 (0.01, 0.96)
9218740 Avril	(D) radiotherapy	nose (28), cheek, pre- and retroauricular areas (24), eyelids, internal and external eye angles (20), forehead, temple, between eyebrows (17), chin, cutaneous superior lip (7), ear (3)	8/173	OR 0.12 (0.01, 0.96)
Abbade	(A,B) Surgical excision	head and neck (100)	0/35	OR 0.08 (0.01, 0.52)
Abbade	(E) MAL-PDT	head and neck (100)	2/33	OR 0.08 (0.01, 0.52)
Salmanpoor	(A,B) Surgical excision	face and scalp (100)	2/24	OR 0.42 (0.14, 1.25)
Salmanpoor	(A,B) Surgical excision	face and scalp (100)	2/24	OR 0.36 (0.06, 2.23)

Salmanpoor	(C) Electodessication and curettage	face and scalp (100)	2/25	OR 0.35 (0.06, 2.13)
Salmanpoor	(C) Electodessication and curettage	face and scalp (100)	2/25	OR 0.42 (0.14, 1.25)
Salmanpoor	(H) Curettage	face and scalp (100)	4/20	OR 0.36 (0.06, 2.23)
Salmanpoor	(H) Curettage	face and scalp (100)	4/20	OR 0.35 (0.06, 2.13)

Table 2. Lack of histological clearance: All BCC. Studies in connected subgraph 1

Study	Arm	Lesion Location	n/N	Result
10570388 Beutner	(F) imiquimod 5%	NR	20/24	OR 0.16 (0.02, 1.56)
10570388 Beutner	(I,J) vehicle (3 2x/day, 2 1x/day, 2 3x/week, 2 2x/week, 2 1x/week)	face (9), upper extremity (46), anterior upper trunk (9), neck (9), posterior lower trunk (27)	1/11	OR 0.16 (0.02, 1.56)
10940063 Thissen	(A,B) surgical excision	face (43), eyelid (8), trunk/neck (14), forehead/temple (25), chin/perioral (10)	0/48	OR 0.13 (0.01, 2.67)
10940063 Thissen	(C) cryotherapy	face (46), eyelid (4), ear (4), trunk/neck (6), forehead/temple (34), chin/perioral (6)	3/48	OR 0.13 (0.01, 2.67)
11298545 Wang	(C) cryosurgery	NR	6/39	OR 0.62 (0.26, 1.49)
11298545 Wang	(E) ALA-PDT	NR	11/44	OR 0.62 (0.26, 1.49)
12196749 Geisse	(F) Imiquimod 5%	NR	23/94	OR 0.16 (0.02, 1.56)
12196749 Geisse	(I,J) vehicle (control)	neck/face/forehead (9), upper extremity (not hand) (34), trunk (47), lower extremity/thigh (not foot) (9)	26/31	OR 0.16 (0.02, 1.56)
12224977-12 week Shumack	(F) Imiquimod 5%	NR	21/68	OR 0.16 (0.02, 1.56)
12224977-12 week Shumack	(I,J) vehicle cream	face (17), trunk/neck (54.2), upper extremity (not hand) (25), lower extremity (not foot) (4)	21/24	OR 0.16 (0.02, 1.56)
15097956 Geisse	(F) Imiquimod 5%	NR	49/346	OR 0.16 (0.02, 1.56)
15097956 Geisse	(I,J) Vehicle 5x/wk or 7x/wk	neck (1), trunk: anterior lower (1), trunk: anterior upper (20), trunk: posterior lower (6), trunk: posterior upper (20), lower extremity (excluding foot) (10.5), upper extremity (excluding hand) (39), cheek (1), chin (1), forehead (1)	335/346	OR 0.16 (0.02, 1.56)
15888150 Schulze	(F) imiquimod 5%	cheek (1), forehead (0), extremities (including hand) (20), trunk/neck (70)	17/84	OR 0.16 (0.02, 1.56)
15888150 Schulze	(I,J) vehicle	cheek (1), forehead (5), scalp (1), extremities (including hand) (30), trunk/neck (61)	77/82	OR 0.16 (0.02, 1.56)
20064185 Foley	(I,J) methyl-aminolevulinatePDT	face/scalp (25), extremities (20), Trunk (32), Neck (9)	20/75	OR 0.13 (0.06, 0.27)
20064185 Foley	(E) placebo PDT	face/scalp (31), extremities (23), Trunk (34), Neck (1)	55/75	OR 0.13 (0.06, 0.27)
20546215 Siller	(F) ingenol mebutate gel	NR	37/48	OR 0.16 (0.02, 1.56)

20546215 Siller	(I,J) vehicle gel, treatment arm B- day 1 and 8	NR	5/6	OR 0.16 (0.02, 1.56)
22511036 Tran	(I,J) PDL	NR	8/14	OR 0.25 (0.06, 1.01)
22511036 Tran	(C) No treatment	extremities (43), trunk/neck (57)	4/6	OR 0.25 (0.06, 1.01)
23683751 Arits	(F) MAL-PDT	head/neck excluding H-zone (12), extremities (29), trunk (59), upper extremities (16), lower extremities (13)	10/126	OR 6.16 (1.32, 28.69)
23683751 Arits	(E) Imiquimod	head/neck excluding H-zone (12), extremities (27), trunk (61), upper extremities (13), lower extremities (14)	2/145	OR 6.16 (1.32, 28.69)
24903544 Haak	(C) AFXL MAL PDT	nose (56), forehead (19), cheek (13), oral area (6), periorbital area (6)	6/16	OR 0.62 (0.26, 1.49)
24903544 Haak	(E) MAL PDT	nose (37), forehead (31), cheek (6), oral area (13), periorbital area (13)	7/16	OR 0.62 (0.26, 1.49)
27067393 Brinkhuizen	(F) Calcitriol	trunk/neck (59), genetalia (41)	16/16	OR 0.16 (0.02, 1.56)
27067393 Brinkhuizen	(I,J) No treatment	extremities (53), trunk/neck (47)	16/16	OR 0.16 (0.02, 1.56)
Abbade	(A,B) Surgical excision	head and neck (100)	0/35	OR 0.12 (0.01, 2.47)
Abbade	(E) MAL-PDT	head and neck (100)	3/33	OR 0.12 (0.01, 2.47)
Eimpunth	(I,J) pulsed dye laser	NR	4/14	OR 0.25 (0.06, 1.01)
Eimpunth	(C) no treatment	NR	8/10	OR 0.25 (0.06, 1.01)

Table 3. Lack of clincial clearance: All BCC. Studies in connected subgraph 1

Study	Arm	Lesion Location	n/N	Result
11298545 Wang	(C) cryosurgery	NR	5/39	OR 0.61 (0.1, 3.56)
11298545 Wang	(E) ALA-PDT	NR	2/44	OR 0.61 (0.1, 3.56)
14732655 Rhodes	(A,B) excision	face/scalp (58), extremities (9), trunk/neck (29)	1/52	OR 0.25 (0.08, 0.74)
14732655 Rhodes	(E) MAL PDT	face/scalp (40), extremities (11), trunk/neck (49)	1/53	OR 0.25 (0.08, 0.74)
15888150 Schulze	(F) imiquimod 5%	cheek (1), forehead (0), extremities (including hand) (20), trunk/neck (70)	19/84	OR 0.04 (0.02, 0.07)
15888150 Schulze	(I,J) vehicle	cheek (1), forehead (5), scalp (1), extremities (including hand) (30), trunk/neck (61)	77/82	OR 0.04 (0.02, 0.07)
17573890 Berroeta	(A,B) excision	NR	4/19	OR 0.25 (0.08, 0.74)
17573890 Berroeta	(E) PDT	NR	8/21	OR 0.25 (0.08, 0.74)
18624836 Szeimies	(A,B) excision	face/scalp (4.5) , extremities (25.0), trunk/neck (70.5)	0/117	OR 0.25 (0.08, 0.74)
18624836 Szeimies	(E) MAL-PDT	face/scalp (11.1), extremities (28.9), trunk/neck (60)	11/118	OR 0.25 (0.08, 0.74)
18693158 Basset-Seguin	(C) Cryotherapy	face/scalp (4), extremities (20), trunk/neck (76)	5/98	OR 0.61 (0.1, 3.56)

18693158 Basset-Seguin	(E) MAL-PDT	face/scalp (6), extremities (22), trunk/neck (72)	3/103	OR 0.61 (0.1, 3.56)
20546215 Siller	(F) ingenol mebutate gel	NR	36/48	OR 0.04 (0.02, 0.07)
20546215 Siller	(I,J) vehicle gel, treatment arm B- day 1 and 8	NR	6/6	OR 0.04 (0.02, 0.07)
21242584 Garcia-Martin	(D) radiotherapy	eyelid (100)	0/12	OR 1.24 (0.02, 67.04)
21242584 Garcia-Martin	(F) imiquimod 5%	eyelid (100)	0/15	OR 1.24 (0.02, 67.04)
2229497 Cornell	(F) interferon	head and face (25), extermities (12), trunk/neck (63)	22/118	OR 0.04 (0.02, 0.07)
2229497 Cornell	(I,J) placebo	head and face (17), extermities (14), trunk/neck (59)	33/41	OR 0.04 (0.02, 0.07)
24332516 Bath-Hextall	(F) excision	face (33), trunk (39), neck (9), arm (7), leg (9), other (3)	1/98	OR 0.58 (0.05, 6.47)
24332516 Bath-Hextall	(A,B) Imiquimod	face (37), trunk (38), neck (6), arm (6), leg (10), other (3)	2/114	OR 0.58 (0.05, 6.47)
24903544 Haak	(C) AFXL MAL PDT	nose (56), forehead (19), cheek (13), oral area (6), periorbital area (6)	0/16	OR 0.61 (0.1, 3.56)
24903544 Haak	(E) MAL PDT	nose (37), forehead (31), cheek (6), oral area (13), periorbital area (13)	2/16	OR 0.61 (0.1, 3.56)
26551044 Choi	(C) Er:YAG ablative fractional laser-primed MAL- PDT	NR	6/21	OR 0.61 (0.1, 3.56)
26551044 Choi	(E) MAL-PDT	NR	17/21	OR 0.61 (0.1, 3.56)
298425 Allen	(D) cryotherapy	NR	1/15	OR 3.41 (0.13, 90.49)
298425 Allen	(C) radiotherapy	NR	0/16	OR 3.41 (0.13, 90.49)
9218740 Avril	(D) surgery	nose (53), cheek, pre- and retroauricular areas (21), eyelids, internal and external eye angles (19), forehead, temple, between eyebrows 36 (21), chin, cutaneous superior lip 10 (6), ear (3)	0/174	OR 0.14 (0.01, 2.72)
9218740 Avril	(A,B) radiotherapy	nose (28), cheek, pre- and retroauricular areas (24), eyelids, internal and external eye angles (20), forehead, temple, between eyebrows (17), chin, cutaneous superior lip (7), ear (3)	3/173	OR 0.14 (0.01, 2.72)

Table 4. Recurrence SCCIS. Studies in connected subgraph 1

Study	Arm	Lesion Location	n/N	Result
12653747 Salim	(E) PDT	extremities (100)	6/33	OR 0.21 (0.07, 0.64)
12653747 Salim	(F) 5-FU	face (12), extremities (88)	17/33	OR 0.21 (0.07, 0.64)
16785375 Morton	(C) Cryotherapy or Fluorouracil	NR	19/97	OR 1.21 (0.61, 2.4)

16785375 Morton	(C) Cryotherapy or Fluorouracil	NR	19/97	OR 0.24 (0.03, 1.84)
16785375 Morton	(E) MAL PDT	face/scalp (23), extremities (65), trunk/neck (12)	15/103	OR 0.17 (0.02, 1.3)
16785375 Morton	(E) MAL PDT	face/scalp (23), extremities (65), trunk/neck (12)	15/103	OR 1.21 (0.61, 2.4)
16785375 Morton	(I,J) PDT placebo	face/scalp (25), extremities (67), trunk/neck (8)	2/4	OR 0.24 (0.03, 1.84)
16785375 Morton	(I,J) PDT placebo	face/scalp (25), extremities (67), trunk/neck (8)	2/4	OR 0.17 (0.02, 1.3)
24102369 Ko	(C) Er:YAG AFL PDT	extremities (100)	1/19	OR 1.21 (0.61, 2.4)
24102369 Ko	(E) MAL-PDT	extremities (100)	1/19	OR 1.21 (0.61, 2.4)
8977678 Morton	(C) cryotherapy	hands (5), face (15), legs (80)	2/20	OR 1.21 (0.61, 2.4)
8977678 Morton	(E) photodynamic	hands (5), face (10), legs (85)	0/20	OR 1.21 (0.61, 2.4)

Table 5. Lack of histological clearance: SCCIS. Studies in connected subgraph 1

Study	Arm	Lesion Location	n/N	Result
16713457 Patel	(F) imiquimod 5%	NR	12-Mar	OR 0.01 (0, 0.24)
16713457 Patel	(I,J) vehicle	NR	16/16	OR 0.01 (0, 0.24)

Table 6. Lack of clincial clearance: SCCIS. Studies in connected subgraph 1

Author	Arm	Lesion Location	n/N	Result
12653747 Salim	(E) PDT	extremities (100)	4/33	OR 0.28 (0.08, 0.98)
12653747 Salim	(F) 5-FU	face (12), extremities (88)	11/33	OR 0.28 (0.08, 0.98)
16713457 Patel	(F) imiquimod 5%	NR	3/12	OR 0.01 (0, 0.24)
16713457 Patel	(I,J) vehicle	NR	16/16	OR 0.01 (0, 0.24)
16785375 Morton	(C) Cryotherapy or Fluorouracil	NR	17/114	OR 0.94 (0.46, 1.94)
16785375 Morton	(C) Cryotherapy or Fluorouracil	NR	17/114	OR 0.05 (0.01, 0.16)
16785375 Morton	(E) MAL PDT	face/scalp (23), extremities (65), trunk/neck (12)	8/111	OR 0.02 (0.01, 0.08)
16785375 Morton	(E) MAL PDT	face/scalp (23), extremities (65), trunk/neck (12)	8/111	OR 0.94 (0.46, 1.94)
16785375 Morton	(I,J) PDT placebo	face/scalp (25), extremities (67), trunk/neck (8)	15/19	OR 0.05 (0.01, 0.16)
16785375 Morton	(I,J) PDT placebo	face/scalp (25), extremities (67), trunk/neck (8)	15/19	OR 0.02 (0.01, 0.08)
24102369 Ko	(C) Er:YAG AFL PDT	extremities (100)	4/32	OR 0.94 (0.46, 1.94)
24102369 Ko	(E) MAL-PDT	extremities (100)	13/26	OR 0.94 (0.46, 1.94)
8977678 Morton	(C) cryotherapy	hands (5), face (15), legs (80)	0/20	OR 0.94 (0.46, 1.94)
8977678 Morton	(E) photodynamic	hands (5), face (10), legs (85)	0/20	OR 0.94 (0.46, 1.94)